

The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



**THE CREDIBILITY OF THE NEWS ON SOCIAL
NETWORKING SITES AMONG
JORDANIAN JOURNALISTS**



AMJAD OMAR ALI SAFORI

UUM
Universiti Utara Malaysia

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
2017**



Awang Had Salleh
Graduate School
of Arts And Sciences

Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA TESIS / DISERTASI
(Certification of thesis / dissertation)

Kami, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa
(We, the undersigned, certify that)

AMJAD OMAR ALI SAFORI

calon untuk Ijazah

PhD

(candidate for the degree of)

telah mengemukakan tesis / disertasi yang bertajuk:
(has presented his/her thesis / dissertation of the following title):

**"THE CREDIBILITY OF THE NEWS ON SOCIAL NETWORKING SITED AMONG
JORDANIAN JOURNALISTS"**

seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit tesis / disertasi.
(as it appears on the title page and front cover of the thesis / dissertation).

Bahawa tesis/disertasi tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan, sebagaimana yang ditunjukkan oleh calon dalam ujian lisan yang diadakan pada : 15 Mei 2017.

That the said thesis/dissertation is acceptable in form and content and displays a satisfactory knowledge of the field of study as demonstrated by the candidate through an oral examination held on:
May 15, 2017.

Pengerusi Viva:
(Chairman for VIVA)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fauziah Abdul Rahim

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Luar:-
(External Examiner)

Prof. Dr. Faridah Ibrahim

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Dalam:
(Internal Examiner)

Prof. Dr. Che Su Mustaffa

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyelia:
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rosli Mohammed

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyelia:
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

Dr. Nik Adzrieman Abdul Rahman

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Tarikh:

(Date) May 15, 2017

Permission to Use

In presenting this thesis in fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the Universiti Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for the copying of this thesis in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor(s) or, in their absence, by the Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this thesis, in whole or in part, should be addressed to:

Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

UUM College of Arts and Sciences

Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok

Abstrak

Laman rangkaian sosial (SNS) telah menjadi sumber utama berita dalam kalangan wartawan dalam proses mendapatkan maklumat dan menerbitkan berita dan artikel. Justeru, kredibiliti sesuatu berita yang diterbitkan di SNS menjadi topik utama untuk dikaji berikutan wartawan menghadapi persaingan dengan masyarakat dalam penyebaran berita. Kesahihan maklumat di SNS adalah dipertikaikan. Fokus kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti konsep kredibiliti dan kredibiliti piawaian utama yang perlu digunapakai dalam penerbitan sesuatu berita. Kajian ini juga mengkaji hubungan antara faktor-faktor tradisional dalam media, penerimaan terhadap penggunaan teknologi, saluran interaktif, kualiti sumber berita, pendedahan kepada SNS, dan kandungan dengan kredibiliti sesuatu berita. Soal selidik telah diedarkan kepada 375 orang responden daripada 1042 orang wartawan yang berdaftar dengan Persatuan Akhbar Jordan (JPA) dengan menggunakan pensampelan rawak mudah. Data kajian dianalisis dengan menggunakan Partial Least Squares-Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) untuk mengesahkan hubungan antara pembolehubah. Dapatan daripada kajian ini menyokong sebahagian besar hubungan hipotesis yang dikemukakan dalam model kajian. Faktor-faktor yang digunakan dalam media tradisional, seperti etika kewartawanan, peraturan dan undang-undang bagi polisi editorial menunjukkan hubungan yang positif dengan kredibiliti berita yang disiarkan di SNS untuk mengekalkan piawaian. Kebergantungan terhadap teknologi media juga memberi kesan buruk kepada kredibiliti berita. Media interaktif dan kualiti sumber berita didapati mempunyai hubungan yang positif dengan kredibiliti berita, seterusnya dapat meningkatkan kredibiliti berita apabila wartawan menjadikan SNS sebagai sumber berita. Hasil kajian memberi implikasi terhadap pengetahuan mengenai teori dalam memahami hubungan antara penggunaan SNS sebagai sumber berita dan kredibilitinya. Sumbangan praktikal kajian ini akan membantu wartawan dalam mengendalikan berita-berita di SNS, sebagai usaha untuk membentuk amalan kewartawanan yang terbaik dan memberi cadangan ke arah kajian pada masa yang akan datang.

Kata kunci: Laman rangkaian sosial, Kredibiliti berita, Teknologi media, Sumber berita, Wartawan

Abstract

Social Networking Site (SNS) has become an important source of news for journalists in the process of obtaining information and publishing news and articles. Hence, the credibility of the news published on SNS is an important subject for study because journalists are competing with citizens in the dissemination of news. The validity of information on SNS is questionable. The focus of this research is identifying the concept of credibility and the prominent credibility standards that must apply in publishing of news. This study examined the relationship between traditional factors in media, acceptance to use of technology, interactive media, quality of news source, exposure to SNS, and scoop with the credibility of news. The questionnaire was distributed to 375 respondents from 1042 registered journalists in the Jordan Press Association (JPA) using simple random sampling. The data were analyzed using Partial Least Squares-Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) to verify the relationships between the variables. The findings of the study largely support the hypothesized relationships proposed in the study model. The factors used in traditional media, such as journalism ethics, editorial policy rules and laws, demonstrates a positive association with the credibility of news published on SNS to maintain its standards. Reliance on media technology adversely affect the credibility of news. Interactive media and quality of source were found to have a positive relationship with the credibility of news, thus increasing the level of credibility when journalists use SNS as a source of news. The findings have implications for knowledge of theories in understanding the relationship between using SNS as a news source and its credibility. The practical contribution of this study will assist journalists in dealing with news on SNS, in order to develop the best journalism practices, and makes recommendation for future research directions.

Keywords: Social networking sites, Credibility of news, Media technology, News sources, Journalists.

Acknowledgement

First praise is to Allah, the Almighty, on whom ultimately we all depend for sustenance and guidance, for endowing me with good health, endurance, and knowledge to complete this program.

My foremost gratitude goes to my supervisors, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rosli bin Mohammed, and Dr Nik Adzrieman Abdul Rahman, for their professional guidance and devoting their expertise and precious times to guide me to reach this level as well as the sincerity of their feelings with me. Thank you so much, for all that you did. To both of you, I say Jazakallahu Khair.

Additionally, I would like also to express my gratitude and thanks to Prof. Dr. Che Su Mustafa and Prof. Dr. Faridah Ibrahim for their constructive comments and invaluable suggestions during and after the VIVA session.

I am grateful to the management of Zarqa University for the award of research grant which has substantially ease and empowered this work, and giving me the opportunity to work within their academic staff in School of Journalism & Mass Communication for the coming years.

I acknowledge, with deep gratitude and appreciation, to Dr. Mahmoud Abu Shairah, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Zarqa Company, Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Al-Wadi, President of Zarqa University, and Prof. Dr. Nancy Hakooz, Former Vice President of Zarqa University. Thanks to all colleagues in School of Journalism & Mass Communication, Prof. Dr. Mahoud Shalabieah, dean of School, Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Abu Arqoub, Former Dean, Dr. Sulafa Al-zoubi, Dr. Ashraf Alzoubi, Dr. Tahseen Sharadga, Mr. Ali Az Zitawee, Mr. Alaa Mohamed and Mr. Mohammad Bakeer, especially Dr. Mohammad Noor Al-Adwan, Deputy Dean, for his efforts in communicating with students and providing advice to them.

To my friends and colleagues in Jordan and Malaysia, especially Mohammad Abu Zraiq, Yazan Telfah, Rabee Shurafa, Tha'er Almajali, Mazin Elian, and Mohammad Anwar Alkhaldi, thank you for listening, offering me advice, and supporting me

through this entire process. Thanks for the friendship, the memories will surely live forever. The contributions of the SMMTC PhD Discourse group are highly appreciated.

I would like to specially appreciate my parents, Omar Safori and Roudaini Al-Khlouf. This achievement is the product of their efforts. To my parents, you are the remarkable sources of energy that kept me motivated, stable and smiling throughout this process.

To all my brothers and sisters, nephews and nieces, I say thank you. Alhamdulillah.



Publications

Safori, A.O., Abdul Rahman, N.A. & Mohammed, R. (2016). Perspectives and Attitudes on the Credibility of News on Social Networking (SNSS) Sites: Urgent Need of Research Work. *Journal of New Media and Mass Communication*, 3(1): 25-33.

Safori, A.O., Abdul Rahman, N.A. & Mohammed, R. (2016). The Uses of Social Networking Sites Among Jordanian Journalists. *International Journal of Communication and Media Studies (IJCMS)*, 6(6): 1-12.

Safori, A.O., Mohammed, R., Abdul Rahman, N.A. & Choi, L.J. (2017). How Scoop Affect the Credibility of the News through Social Media? An Empirical Study. *Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*, 11(7): 57-63.



Table of Contents

Permission to Use	ii
Abstrak	iii
Abstract	iv
Acknowledgement	v
Publications	vii
Table of Contents	viii
List of Tables	xii
List of Figures	xiv
List of Appendices	xv
List of Abbreviations	xvi
CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of the Study	3
1.3 Problem Statement	5
1.4 Research Questions	9
1.5 Research Objectives	10
1.6 Significance of the Study	11
1.7 Scope of the Study	12
1.8 Conceptual Definition of Terms	13
1.8.1 Journalist	13
1.8.2 Social Networking Sites (SNSs)	13
1.8.3 Credibility	14
1.8.4 Traditional Factors In The Media	14
1.8.5 Acceptance Of Technology	17
1.8.6 Interactive Media	17
1.8.7 The Quality Of Sources	18
1.8.8 Exposure To Social Networking Sites	18
1.8.9 The Scoop	18
1.9 Organization of the Study	19
1.10 Chapter Summary	19

CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	20
2.1 Introduction	20
2.2 Source Credibility Theory	20
2.3 Credibility	30
2.3.1 Defining Credibility	31
2.3.2 Credibility of Media	34
2.3.3 Criteria of Credibility	38
2.4 Social Networking Sites Uses among Journalists	40
2.5 The Antecedents of Credibility News	44
2.5.1 Traditional Factors Affecting the Credibility of the News	44
2.5.1.1 Editorial Policies.....	45
2.5.1.2 The Ethics of Journalism	49
2.5.1.3 Pressures on Journalists	52
2.5.1.3.1 Authority	52
2.5.1.3.2 Traditions	55
2.5.1.3.3 Bribes and Gifts	56
2.5.1.4 The Lack of Strict Laws.....	58
2.5.1.5 Fame.....	59
2.5.2 The Technology Acceptance and the Credibility of the News on SNSs	64
2.5.3 Interactive Media and the Credibility of the News on SNSs	70
2.5.4 Quality of News Source and the Credibility of the News on SNSs	77
2.5.5 The Exposure to SNSs and the Credibility of the News	80
2.4.6 The Scoop and the Credibility of the News on SNSs	84
2.6 Culture of Internet Users in Jordan	89
2.6.1 Accessing News Websites in Jordan	93
2.6.2 Usage and Access to Social Media.....	93
2.7 Chapter Summary.....	95
CHAPTER THREE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.....	96
3.1 Introduction	96
3.2 Research Design.....	96
3.2.1 Theoretical Framework and Hypotheses.....	98
3.3 Research Instrument.....	104

3.3.1 Instrument Design	104
3.3.2 Instrument Scale	106
3.3.3 Instrument Translation	107
3.3.4 Modification of Items.....	108
3.3.4.1 Operational Definition	109
3.3.4.1.1 Credibility of News.....	109
3.3.4.1.2 Traditional Factors in Media.....	110
3.3.4.1.3 Technology Acceptance	112
3.3.4.1.4 Interactive Media	113
3.3.4.1.5 Quality of News Source	115
3.3.4.1.6 Exposure to SNSs.....	116
3.3.4.1.7 Scoop.....	118
3.3.4.2 Verification of instrument.....	119
3.3.4.3 Content Validity.....	120
3.3.4.4 Pilot Test	122
3.4 Data Collection Technique.....	127
3.5 Data Analysis Technique	128
3.5.1 Partial Least Squares (PLS) Technique.....	129
3.6 Population and Sampling	131
3.6.1 Population.....	131
3.6.2 Sample	133
3.6.3 Sample Size	135
3.7 Chapter Summary.....	137
CHAPTER FOUR DATA ANALYSIS	139
4.1 Introduction	139
4.2 Analysis of Survey Response.....	139
4.2.1 Response Rate	139
4.2.2 Profile of the Respondents	140
4.2.3 Descriptive analysis of social networking sites status.....	144
4.3 Data Screening and Cleaning.....	149
4.3.1 Treatment of Missing Values	149
4.3.2 Non-Response Bias Test	149
4.3.3 Removing Outliers	151
4.3.4 Assumption of Normality.....	153
4.4 Descriptive Analysis of Constructs.....	154

4.5 Evaluation of the Model Quality.....	163
4.5.1 Measurement Model.....	166
4.5.1.1 Convergent validity.....	166
4.5.1.2 Discriminant Validity	170
4.5.1.3 Reliability Analysis.....	174
4.5.1.4 Conclusion of Measurement Model.....	174
4.5.2 Structural Model.....	175
4.5.2.1 R Square (R^2)	176
4.5.2.2 Effect Size (f^2).....	178
4.5.2.3 Predictive Relevance of the Model (Q^2)	179
4.5.2.4 Goodness of Fit (GoF) of the Model	180
4.5.2.5 Hypotheses Testing (Path Coefficient).....	181
4.6 Summary of Findings	184
CHAPTER FIVE DISCUSSION	185
5.1 Introduction	185
5.2 Recapitulations of Research Findings.....	185
5.3 Discussion	187
5.3.1 Traditional Factors in media and Credibility of news.....	187
5.3.2 Acceptance to Use the Technology and the Credibility of News.....	192
5.3.3 Interactive Media and The Credibility of the News on SNSs	198
5.3.4 Quality of News Source and Credibility of News.....	202
5.3.5 Exposure to SNSs and the Credibility of News	205
5.3.6 Using Scoop in Media and the Credibility of News.....	210
5.4 Contributions of the Study	213
5.4.1 Contribution to Knowledge.....	213
5.4.2 Methodological Contribution	217
5.4.3 Practical Contribution	218
5.5 Limitations and Future Research Directions.....	221
5.6 Conclusion.....	223
References.....	228

List of Tables

Table 2.1 The Number Of Internet Users Of The Population	91
Table 2.2 Age Groups As Proportions Of Jordanian Internet Users	91
Table 2.3 Reasons For Users Accessing News Websites In Jordan	93
Table 3.1 The Measurements of Credibility of News	110
Table 3.2 The Measurements of Traditional Factors in Media	111
Table 3.3 The Measurements of Technology Acceptance	113
Table 3.4 The Measurements of Interactive Media	114
Table 3.5 The Measurements of Quality of News Source	116
Table 3.6 The Measurements of Exposure to SNSs	117
Table 3.7 The Measurements of Scoop	119
Table 3.8 Profile of Interviewees	120
Table 3.9 The Number Of Items Dropped – After CVI	122
Table 3.10 Cronbach’s Alpha Coefficient For Pilot Study	124
Table 3.11 Results From The Pilot Test	126
Table 3.12 Distribution of Members of Jordan Press Association (JPA)	137
Table 4.1 Response Rate	140
Table 4.2 T-Test Result Of Non-Response Bias	150
Table 4.3 Outliers List (Mahalanobis)	152
Table 4.4 Results of Skewness and Kurtosis for Normality Test	153
Table 4.5 Descriptive Statistics of The Traditional Factors	155
Table 4.6 Descriptive Statistics of The Acceptance of Technology	157
Table 4.7 Descriptive Statistics of The Interactive Media	158
Table 4.8 Descriptive Statistics of The Quality of Source	159
Table 4.9 Descriptive Statistics of The Exposure to SNSs	160
Table 4.10 Descriptive Statistics Of The Scoop	162
Table 4.11 Descriptive Statistics Of The Credibility Of News	163
Table 4.12 Results of Measurements Model – Factor Loading	167
Table 4.13 Results of Measurements Model – Composite Reliability (CR)	169
Table 4.14 Results of Measurements Model – Average Variance Extracted (AVE)	170
Table 4.15 Loadings and Cross Loadings - After Deletion	171

Table 4.16 Correlations Among Constructs and Discriminant Validity	173
Table 4.17 Cronbach's Alpha and Composite Reliabilities of Constructs	174
Table 4.18 Effect Sizes of Latent Variables	178
Table 4.19 Prediction Relevance of The Model	180
Table 4.20 Path Coefficient of The Hypotheses	182



List of Figures

Figure 2.1: Internet Users in Jordan, 2014	90
Figure 2.2: Number of Facebook Users - 13 And Above, Jordan	92
Figure 2.3: Number of Active Twitter Users, Jordan	92
Figure 2.4: The Top Used Social Media Channels Among Jordanian	94
Figure 2.5: Number Of Active Twitter Users Daily Basis Per Country	94
Figure 3.1: The Conceptual Framework Of The Research	103
Figure 4.1: Respondents Gender Distribution	141
Figure 4.2: Respondents Age Distribution	141
Figure 4.3: The Distributions of The Respondents According To Their Work Experience	142
Figure 4.4: The Distributions Of The Respondent's Educational Qualification	143
Figure 4.5: Respondent's Educational Level Distribution	144
Figure 4.6: Credibility Of Media In Case Of Conflicting News	146
Figure 4.7: Credibility Levels of Media	147
Figure 4.8: Credibility Levels of Social Networking Sites	147
Figure 4.9: The Use of Social Networking Sites by Journalists In Their Work	148
Figure 4.10. Normality Assumption	154
Figure 4.11: Sample of Measurement Model and Structural Model	164
Figure 4.12: Original Study Model	165
Figure 4.13: Items Loadings, Path Coefficient And R ² Values	177
Figure 4.14. Validated Structural Model	183

List of Appendices

Appendix A Research Questionnaire (English Version)	258
Appendix B Research Questionnaire (Arabic Version)	264
Appendix C Questionnaire Validation Tool	270
Appendix D Legal Translation Of The Questionnaire.....	278
Appendix E Content Validity Index (CVI)	279
Appendix F Histogram of Variables	283



List of Abbreviations

SNSs	Social Networking Sites
TF	Traditional Factors In Media
AT	Acceptance Of Technology
IM	Interactivity Media
QS	Quality Of Source
EX	Exposure To SNSs
SC	Scoop
CN	Credibility Of News
JPA	Jordan Press Association
CDFJ	Center For Defending Freedom Of Journalists
CVI	Content Validity Index
CFA	Confirmatory Factor Analysis
EFA	Exploratory Factor Analysis
PLS-SEM	Partial Least Squares-Structural Equation Modeling
CR	Composite Reliability
AVE	Average Variance Extracted
GoF	Goodness Of Fit

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Social Networking Sites (SNSs) allow people to take part in online activities and remove barriers for online users to publish and share information at any place at any time. The fact that nature of the contemporary media hides the truth from the viewer, is an extremely difficult matter because of the flow of information, diversity and cross geographical barriers, where visas are not needed. This is the main reason behind it, but the crisis of confidence in media messages may render the efforts of the sender useless, or may lead to obtaining the opposite of what one wants from the results and objectives.

In the past few year, and more specifically with the beginning of the Arab Spring in 2010, the Arab region witnessed an extensive argument about the role that news plays on SNSs, given the series of rapid events that were experienced by the Arab region (Armbrust, 2012; Hermida, Lewis, & Zamith, 2014; Meeds, 2015). Supporters of the role of SNSs (Hampton, Goulet, Rainie, & Purcell, 2011; Mayfield, 2008; Meeds, 2015; Mourtada & Salem, 2011) argued that they were an open source for news and events in their true nature, providing the audience with multiple components and realities without falsification, while opponents and skeptics (e.g. Castillo, Mendoza, & Poblete, 2013; Mitchell, Kiley, Gottfried, & Guskin, 2013; Moody, 2011; Stroud, Scacco, Muddiman, & Curry, 2015) believe that the nature of their role, in sharp contrast, helps to spread rumors and lies because SNSs often do not explain the source of the news, and do not care about the availability of elements of credibility.

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

References

- Abbasi, M. A., & Liu, H. (2013). Measuring user credibility in social media. *Social Computing, Behavioral-Cultural Modeling and Prediction*, 441-448. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Adeyanju, A. (2015). Comparative Study of Social Media, Television and Newspapers' News Credibility. Paper presented at *the International Conference on Communication, Media, Technology and Design*, Dubai – United Arab Emirates.
- Agichtein, E., Castillo, C., Donato, D., Gionis, A., & Mishne, G. (2008). Finding high-quality content in social media. Paper presented at *the Proceedings of the 2008 International Conference on Web Search and Data Mining*, Palo Alto, California, USA
- Ahmad, A. N. (2010). Is Twitter a useful tool for journalists? *Journal of Media Practice*, 11(2), 145-155.
- Akagi, K., & Linning, S. (2013). Crowdsourcing done right. Retrieved 18/12/2015, from Columbia Journalism Review http://www.cjr.org/data_points/crowdsourcing_done_right.php
- Al-Quds, C. (2009). *Impact of Soft Containment On Freedom of Journalism and Independence of the Media in Jordan* (Vol. 3). Amman: Al-Quds Center for Political Studies.
- Alazzam, A. (2013). *The Credibility of Jordanian Television News Among the Members of Jordan Press Association*. (Master), Yarmouk University, Jordan.
- Albaum, G. (1997). The Likert scale revisited: an alternate version. *Journal of the Market Research Society*, 39(2), 331-332.
- Albers, S. (2010). PLS and success factor studies in marketing. In V. E. Vinzi, W. W. Chin, J. Henseler, & H. Wang (Eds.), *Handbook of Partial least squares* (pp. 409-425). Heidelberg: Springer.
- Alejandro, J. (2010). *Journalism in the age of social media*. University of Oxford: Reuters Institute
- Aliaga, M., & Gunderson, B. (1999). *Interactive Statistics*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Alqudsi-ghabra, T. M., Al-Bannai, T., & Al-Bahrani, M. (2011). The internet in the Arab Gulf Cooperation Council (AGCC): vehicle of change. *International Journal of Internet Science*, 6(1), 44-67.
- Anderson, C. W. (2013). Towards a sociology of computational and algorithmic journalism. *New Media & Society*, 15(7), 1005-1021.

- Andersen, K., & Clevenger Jr, T. (1963). A summary of experimental research in ethos. *Communications Monographs*, 30(2), 59-78.
- Anderson, N. H. (1971). Integration theory and attitude change. *Psychological Review*, 78(3), 171-206.
- Aral, S., Dellarocas, C., & Godes, D. (2013). Introduction to the special issue-social media and business transformation: A framework for research. *Information Systems Research*, 24(1), 3-13.
- Ardèvol-Abreu, A., & Gil de Zúñiga, H. (2016). Effects of Editorial Media Bias Perception and Media Trust on the Use of Traditional, Citizen, and Social Media News. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 93(2), 1-22.
- Armbrust, W. (2012). A history of new media in the Arab Middle East. *Journal for cultural research*, 16(2-3), 155-174.
- Armstrong, C. L., & Nelson, M. R. (2005). How newspaper sources trigger gender stereotypes. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 82(4), 820-837.
- Armstrong, J. S., & Overton, T. S. (1977). Estimating Nonresponse Bias in Mail Surveys. *Journal of Marketing Research*, XIV(August), 396-402.
- Asemah, K. S. (2011). *Selected mass media themes*. Jos Jos University Press.
- ASMR. (2015). *The Arab Social Media Report 2015*. UAE: the Dubai School of Government's Governance and Innovation Program.
- Asough, A. (2012). Social Media and Ethics: The Impact of Social Media on Journalism Ethics. In A. Babe (Ed.), *Center for International Media Ethics (CIME)*, Fellowship For Ethics Leadership 2012.
- Avery, E., Lariscy, R., & Sweetser, K. D. (2010). Social media and shared—or divergent—uses? A coorientation analysis of public relations practitioners and journalists. *International Journal of Strategic Communication*, 4(3), 189-205.
- Azza, A. (2006). *The credibility of the Arab media (concepts - standards)*. Cairo: The Arab Publishing and Distribution.
- Baker, T. L., & Risley, A. J. (1994). *Doing social research* (3rd Ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
- Barroso, C., Carrión, G. C., & Roldán, J. L. (2010). Applying maximum likelihood and PLS on different sample sizes: studies on SERVQUAL model and employee behavior model. In V. E. Vinzi, W. W. Chin, J. Henseler, & H. Wang (Eds.), *Handbook of partial least squares* (pp. 427-447). Heidelberg: Springer.
- Becker, H. S. (1966). Whose side are we on. *Social Problems*, 14(3), 239.

- Beckett, C. (2011). *Supermedia: saving journalism so it can save the world*. U.S.: John Wiley & Sons.
- Bélanger, É., & Meguid, B. M. (2008). Issue salience, issue ownership, and issue-based vote choice. *Electoral Studies*, 27(3), 477-491.
- Benkler, Y. (2006). *The wealth of networks: How social production transforms markets and freedom*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Berlo, D. K., Lemert, J. B., & Mertz, R. J. (1969). Dimensions for evaluating the acceptability of message sources. *Public opinion quarterly*, 33(4), 563-576.
- Berrington, E., & Jemphrey, A. (2003). Pressures on the Press Reflections on Reporting Tragedy. *Journalism*, 4(2), 225-248.
- Bezjian-Avery, A., Calder, B., & Iacobucci, D. (1998). New media interactive advertising vs. traditional advertising. *Journal of advertising research*, 38, 23-32.
- Blasingame, D. (2011). *Twitter first: changing TV news 140 characters at a time*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the 12th international symposium on online journalism, San Marcos, Texas.
- Boczkowski, P. J. (2010). *News at work: Imitation in an age of information abundance*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bollen, K. A. (1989). A new incremental fit index for general structural equation models. *Sociological Methods & Research*, 17(3), 303-316.
- Bourdieu, P. (2005). The Political Field, the Social Science Field, and the Journalistic Field. In R. Benson & E. Neveu (Eds.), *Bourdieu and the Journalistic Field* (pp. 29-47). Cambridge, UK: Polity.
- Bowman, S., & Willis, C. (2003). *We media: How audiences are shaping the future of news and information*. U.S.A.: The Media Center at the American Press Institute
- Boyd, D. M., & Ellison, N. B. (2007). Social network sites: Definition, history, and scholarship. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 13(1), 210-230.
- Bracken, C. C. (2006). Perceived source credibility of local television news: The impact of television form and presence. *Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media*, 50(4), 723-741.
- Bright, L. F., Kleiser, S. B., & Grau, S. L. (2015). Too much Facebook? An exploratory examination of social media fatigue. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 44, 148-155.
- Brislin, R. W. (1970). Back-translation for cross-cultural research. *Journal of cross-cultural psychology*, 1(3), 185-216.

- Bro, P., & Wallberg, F. (2014). Digital Gatekeeping: News media versus social media. *Digital Journalism*, 2(3), 446-454.
- Broersma, M., & Graham, T. (2012). Social media as beat: tweets as a news source during the 2010 British and Dutch elections. *Journalism Practice*, 6(3), 403-419.
- Brown, J. K., Mutch, R. W., Spoon, C. W., & Wakimoto, R. H. (1996). *Proceedings: Symposium on Fire in Wilderness and Park Management*. U.S: DIANE Publishing.
- Bruns, A. (2008). The Active Audience: Transforming Journalism from Gatekeeping to Gatewatching. In C. Paterson & D. Domingo (Eds.), *Making online news: The ethnography of new media production*. New York: Peter Lang.
- Bruns, A. (2009). News blogs and citizen journalism: New directions for e-journalism. In K. Prasad (Ed.), *e-Journalism: New Media and News Media* (pp. 101-126). Delhi, India: BR Publishing.
- Bucy, E. P. (2003). Media credibility reconsidered: Synergy effects between on-air and online news. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 80(2), 247-264.
- Burgoon, J. K., & Hale, J. L. (1984). The fundamental topoi of relational communication. *Communication Monographs*, 51(3), 193-214.
- Burton, G. (2010). *Media And Society: Critical Perspectives* (2nd Ed.). UK: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Butler, P. (2009). *Journalism Ethics: The Global Debate*. USA: International Center for Journalists.
- Byrne, B. M. (2010). *Structural Equation Modeling with AMOS: Basic Concepts, Applications, and Programming* (2nd Ed., p. 418). Taylor & Francis Group, New York, London.
- Caldelli, R., Amerini, I., Picchioni, F., & Innocenti, M. (2010). *Fast image clustering of unknown source images*. Paper presented at the IEEE International Workshop on Information Forensics and Security, Seattle, WA, USA.
- Callison, C. (2001). Do PR practitioners have a PR problem?: The effect of associating a source with public relations and client-negative news on audience perception of credibility. *Journal of Public Relations Research*, 13(3), 219-234.
- Callison, C. (2003). Media relations and the Internet: How Fortune 500 company Web sites assist journalists in news gathering. *Public Relations Review*, 29(1), 29-41.

- Canter, L. (2013). The interactive spectrum The use of social media in UK regional newspapers. *Convergence: The International Journal of Research into New Media Technologies*, 19(4), 472-495.
- Casella, P. A. (2013). Breaking news or broken news? Reporters and news directors clash on “black hole” live shots. *Journalism Practice*, 7(3), 362-376.
- Cassidy, W. P. (2007). Online news credibility: An examination of the perceptions of newspaper journalists. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 12(2), 478-498.
- Castillo, C., Mendoza, M., & Poblete, B. (2011). Information credibility on twitter. In *Proceedings of the 20th international conference on World wide web*, Hyderabad, India, 675-684.
- Castillo, C., Mendoza, M., & Poblete, B. (2013). Predicting information credibility in time-sensitive social media. *Internet Research*, 23(5), 560-588.
- CDFJ. (2011). *Impunity: Media Freedom Status in Jordan, 2011*. Amman: Center for Defending Freedom of Journalists.
- CDFJ. (2015). *Behind Bars: Media Freedom Status in Jordan 2015*. Amman: Center for Defending the Freedom of Journalism.
- CDFJ. (2016). *Media Freedom Status in Arab World*. Amman: Center for Defending the Freedom of Journalism.
- Chebat, J.-C., Filiatrault, P., & Perrien, J. (1990). Limits of credibility: The case of political persuasion. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 130(2), 157-167.
- Chen, G.-M. (2012). The impact of new media on intercultural communication in global context. *China Media Research*, 8(2), 1-10.
- Chen, J. V., Yen, D. C., & Chen, K. (2009). The acceptance and diffusion of the innovative smart phone use: A case study of a delivery service company in logistics. *Information & Management*, 46(4), 241-248.
- Cheung, G., Florencio, D., Callet, P. L., Lin, C. W., & Magli, E. (2016). Introduction to the Issue on Interactive Media Processing for Immersive Communication. *IEEE Journal Of Selected Topics In Signal Processing*, 9(3), 381-383.
- Chin, W. (1998). Issues and opinions on structural equation modelling. *MIS Quarterly*, 22(1), 7-16.
- Chin, W. W. (2010). How to write up and report PLS analyses. In: Vinzi, V.E., Chin, W. W., Henseler, J. & Wang, H. (Eds.), *Handbook of Partial Least Squares* (655-690). Berlin: Springer.

- Cho, J., Kwon, K., & Park, Y. (2009). Q-rater: A collaborative reputation system based on source credibility theory. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 36(2), 3751-3760.
- Choi, J. H., Watt, J. H., & Lynch, M. (2006). Perceptions of news credibility about the war in Iraq: Why war opponents perceived the Internet as the most credible medium. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 12(1), 209-229.
- Choi, M., Panek, E. T., Nardis, Y., & Toma, C. L. (2015). When social media isn't social: Friends' responsiveness to narcissists on Facebook. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 77, 209-214.
- Christians, C. (1998). Media ethics and the technological society. *Journal of Mass Media Ethics*, 13(2), 67-70.
- Christians, C. G., Fackler, M., Richardson, K., Kreshel, P., & Woods, R. H. (2015). *Media ethics: Cases and moral reasoning*. New York: Routledge.
- Chung, C. J., Kim, H., & Hyun Kim, J. (2010). An anatomy of the credibility of online newspapers. *Online Information Review*, 34(5), 669-685.
- Chung, C. J., Nam, Y., & Stefanone, M. A. (2012). Exploring online news credibility: The relative influence of traditional and technological factors. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 17(2), 171-186.
- Chung, D. S. (2008). Interactive features of online newspapers: Identifying patterns and predicting use of engaged readers. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 13(3), 658-679.
- Church, K., & Oliveira, R. D. (2013). What's up with whatsapp?: comparing mobile instant messaging behaviors with traditional SMS. Paper presented at the *Proceedings of the 15th international conference on Human-computer interaction with mobile devices and services*, Germany, 352-361.
- Coakes, S. J. & Steed, L. G. (2003). *SPSS: analysis without anguish: version 11.0 for Windows*. Brisbane: Jacaranda Wiley.
- Cohen, J. (1988). *Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences* (2nd Ed.). Lawrence Erlbaum, Hillsdale.
- Comrey, A. L., & Lee, H. B. (2013). *A first course in factor analysis*. New York: Psychology Press.
- Corder, G., & Foreman, D. (2008). *Nonparametric statistics for non-statisticians: a step-by-step approach*. New Jersey: Wiley.
- Connelly, L. (2008). Pilot studies. *Medsurg nursing: official journal of the Academy of Medical-Surgical Nurses*, 17(6), 411.

- Connery, T. (2015). Considering Ethics of Media, but not Media Ethics. *Journal of Media Ethics*, 30(3), 226-228.
- Correa, D., Silva, L. A., Mondal, M., Benevenuto, F., & Gummadi, K. P. (2015). The many shades of anonymity: Characterizing anonymous social media content. *Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence*, 15, 71-80.
- Couldry, N., Madianou, M., & Pinchevski, A. (2013). Ethics of Media: An Introduction. In N. Couldry, M. Madianou & A. Pinchevski (Eds.), *Ethics of Media* (pp. 1-18). UK: Palgrave Macmillan
- Cover, R. (2006). Audience inter/active Interactive media, narrative control and reconceiving audience history. *New Media & Society*, 8(1), 139-158.
- Cozma, R., & Chen, K.-J. (2013). What's in a tweet? Foreign correspondents' use of social media. *Journalism Practice*, 7(1), 33-46.
- Creswell, J. W. (2009). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (3rd Ed.). London: SAGE Publications.
- Creswell, J. W. (2013). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (4th Ed.). London: SAGE publications.
- Cronkhite, G., & Liska, J. (1976). A critique of factor analytic approaches to the study of credibility. *Communications Monographs*, 43(2), 91-107.
- D'Arcy, D. L. (2012). *TV Journalists and Social Media Use, Adaptation to New Media*. Paper presented at the 34th Annual Research Symposium, College of Communication and Information, University of Tennessee, USA.
- Davis, F. D. (1989). Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology. *MIS quarterly*, 13(3), 319-340.
- Davis, F. D., Bagozzi, R. P., & Warshaw, P. R. (1989). User acceptance of computer technology: a comparison of two theoretical models. *Management science*, 35(8), 982-1003.
- Davis, L. L. (1992). Instrument review: Getting the most from a panel of experts. *Applied nursing research*, 5(4), 194-197.
- De Keyser, J., & Raeymaeckers, K. (2012). The printed rise of the common man: How Web 2.0 has changed the representation of ordinary people in newspapers. *Journalism Studies*, 13(5-6), 825-835.
- De Vaus, D. (2013). *Surveys in social research* (6th Ed.). london and new york: Routledge.
- Deuze, M. (1999). Journalism and the Web An Analysis of Skills and Standards in an Online Environment. *International Communication Gazette*, 61(5), 373-390.

- Deuze, M. (2005). What is journalism? Professional identity and ideology of journalists reconsidered. *Journalism*, 6(4), 442-464.
- Deuze, M., & Yeshua, D. (2001). Online journalists face new ethical dilemmas: Lessons from the Netherlands. *Journal of Mass Media Ethics*, 16(4), 273-292.
- Diakopoulos, N., De Choudhury, M., & Naaman, M. (2012). *Finding and assessing social media information sources in the context of journalism*. Paper presented at the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, Austin, Texas, USA.
- Dimitrova, D. V., Connolly-Ahern, C., Williams, A. P., Kaid, L. L., & Reid, A. (2003). Hyperlinking as gatekeeping: Online newspaper coverage of the execution of an American terrorist. *Journalism Studies*, 4(3), 401-414.
- Dochterman, M. A., & Stamp, G. H. (2010). The Determination of Web Credibility: A Thematic Analysis of Web User's Judgments. *Qualitative Research Reports in Communication*, 11(1), 37-43.
- Downes, E. J., & McMillan, S. J. (2000). Defining interactivity a qualitative identification of key dimensions. *New Media & Society*, 2(2), 157-179.
- Duggan, M., & Brenner, J. (2013). *The demographics of social media users, 2012* (Vol. 14). Washington, DC: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project
- Duggan, M., & Smith, A. (2013). *Social media update 2013*. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project
- Dutta-Bergman, M. J. (2004). Complementarity in consumption of news types across traditional and new media. *Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media*, 48(1), 41-60.
- Dyikuk, J. J. (2015). The Nigerian Media Space and the Cost of a Bribe *New Media and Mass Communication*, 40(2015), 13-22.
- Eastin, M. S. (2001). Credibility assessments of online health information: The effects of source expertise and knowledge of content. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 6(4). Retrieved March 23, 2015, from <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1083-6101.2001.tb00126.x/full>
- Eisend, M. (2006). Source credibility dimensions in marketing communication—A generalized solution. *Journal of Empirical Generalizations in Marketing*, 10(2), 1-33.
- Elananza, A. (2004). *Freedom of Expression in Jordan*. (PhD), Dublin City University, Northern Ireland.
- Elsaeßer, C., Madanat, P., & Pies, J. (2011). *New Media—Old Problems*. Finland: Journalism Research and Development Centre, University of Tampere.

- England, E., & Finney, A. (2002). *Interactive Media—What's that? Who's involved?*. UK: ATSF White Paper—Interactive Media.
- Erskine, H. (1970). The polls: Opinion of the news media. *Public opinion quarterly*, 34(4), 630-643.
- Eysenbach, G., & Köhler, C. (2002). How do consumers search for and appraise health information on the world wide web? *British Medical Journal*, 324(7337), 573-577.
- Feighery, G. (2011). Conversation and credibility: Broadening journalism criticism through public engagement. *Journal of Mass Media Ethics*, 26(2), 158-175.
- Fellows, N. (2013). Breaking News! *The Geology and Health Division*, 6(1), 1-9.
- Filzmoser, P. (2005). Identification of multivariate outliers: a performance study. *Austrian Journal of Statistics*, 34(2), 127-138.
- Flanagin, A. J., & Metzger, M. J. (2000). Perceptions of Internet information credibility. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 77(3), 515-540.
- Flanagin, A. J., & Metzger, M. J. (2003). The perceived credibility of personal Web page information as influenced by the sex of the source. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 19(6), 683-701.
- Flanagin, A. J., & Metzger, M. J. (2007). The role of site features, user attributes, and information verification behaviors on the perceived credibility of web-based information. *New Media & Society*, 9(2), 319-342.
- Flanagin, A., & Metzger, M. J. (2014). Digital Media and Perceptions of Source Credibility in Political Communication. In K. Kenski & K. H. Jamieson (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Communication*. UK: Oxford University Press.
- Flick, U. (2009). *An introduction to qualitative research* (4th Ed.). London: SAGE Publications.
- Fogg, B. J. (2003). *Persuasive technology: using computers to change what we think and do*. San Francisco, CA: Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.
- Fogg, B., Marshall, J., Laraki, O., Osipovich, A., Varma, C., Fang, N., . . . Swani, P. (2001). What makes Web sites credible?: a report on a large quantitative study. Paper presented at the *Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems*, New York, USA, 61-68.
- Fogg, B., & Tseng, H. (1999). The elements of computer credibility. Paper presented at the *Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, New York, USA, 80-87.

- Fornell, C., & Bookstein, F. L. (1982). Two structural equation models: LISREL and PLS applied to consumer exit-voice theory. *Journal of Marketing research*, 19(4), 440-452.
- Fornell, C., & Larcker, D. F. (1981). Evaluating structural equation models with unobservable variables and measurement error. *Journal of marketing research*, 18(1), 39-50.
- Fornell, C., & Cha, J. (1994). Partial least squares. In R. P. Bagozzi (Ed.), *advanced methods of marketing research* (pp. 52–78). Cambridge: Blackwell.
- Franklin, B., & Carlson, M. (2011). *Journalists, sources, and credibility: New perspectives*. New York: Routledge.
- FreedomHouse. (2012). *Freedom on the Net 2012, Jordan*. Washington and New York: Freedom House.
- FreedomHouse. (2014). *Freedom on the Net 2014, Jordan*. Washington and New York: Freedom House.
- FreedomHouse. (2015). *Freedom on the Net 2015, Jordan*. Washington and New York: Freedom House.
- Fritch, J. W., & Cromwell, R. L. (2002). Delving deeper into evaluation: Exploring cognitive authority on the Internet. *Reference Services Review*, 30(3), 242-254.
- Gallon, R. (2010). Media behaviour: towards the transformation society. *Technoetic Arts*, 8(1), 115-122.
- Gamson, W. A., Croteau, D., Hoynes, W., & Sasson, T. (1992). Media images and the social construction of reality. *Annual review of sociology*, 18, 373-393.
- Garrison, B. (2003). The perceived credibility of electronic mail in newspaper newsgathering. Paper presented at *the Proceedings of communication technology and policy division, Association for Educational in Journalism and Mass Communication Midwinter Conference*, Kansas City, Missouri.
- Gass, R. H., & Seiter, J. S. (2013). *Persuasion: Social influence and compliance gaining* (5th Ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Gaziano, C. (1988). How credible is the credibility crisis? *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*, 65(2), 267-278.
- Gaziano, C., & McGrath, K. (1986). Measuring the concept of credibility. *Journalism Quarterly*, 63(3), 451-462.
- Geary, D. L. (2005). The decline of media credibility and its impact on public relations. *Public Relations Quarterly*, 50(3), 8-12.

- Gehlbach, S., & Sonin, K. (2014). Government control of the media. *Journal of Public Economics*, 118(October 2014), 163-171.
- Gentzkow, M. (2007). Valuing new goods in a model with complementarity: Online newspapers. *The American Economic Review*, 97(3), 713-744.
- Giudice, K. D. (2010). Crowdsourcing credibility: The impact of audience feedback on Web page credibility. *Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 47(1), 1-9.
- Gliem, R. R., & Gliem, J. A. (2003). *Calculating, interpreting, and reporting Cronbach's alpha reliability coefficient for Likert-type scales*. Paper presented at the Conference in Adult, Continuing, and Community Education, Columbus, Ohio : Ohio State University.
- Golan, G. J. (2010). New perspectives on media credibility research. *American behavioral scientist*, 54(1), 3-7.
- Golbeck, J. (2008). *Computing with social trust*. USA: Springer Science & Business Media.
- Goode, L. (2009). Social news, citizen journalism and democracy. *New Media & Society*, 11(8), 1-19.
- Gordon, R. (2009). Social media: The ground shifts. *Nieman Reports*, 63(3), 7-9.
- Gottfried, J., & Shearer, E. (2016). *News Use Across Social Media Platforms 2016*. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project.
- Gotz, O., Liehr-Gobbers, K., & Krafft, M. (2010). Evaluation of Structural Equation Models Using the Partial Least Squares (PLS) Approach. In J. E. Gentle, W. K. Härdle, & Y. Mori (Eds.), *Partial Least Squares: Concept, Methods and Applications* (p. 691-711). Springer.
- Greenwood, D. N. (2013). Fame, Facebook, and Twitter: How attitudes about fame predict frequency and nature of social media use. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, 2(4), 222-236.
- Gronke, P., & Cook, T. E. (2007). Disdaining the media: The American public's changing attitudes toward the news. *Political Communication*, 24(3), 259-281.
- Gunter, B., Campbell, V., Touri, M., & Gibson, R. (2009). Blogs, news and credibility. *Aslib Proceedings: New Information Perspectives*, 61(2), 185-204.
- Gunther, A. C. (1992). Biased press or biased public? Attitudes toward media coverage of social groups. *Public opinion quarterly*, 56(2), 147-167.
- Gustafsson, A., & Johnson, M. D. (2004). Determining attribute importance in a service satisfaction model. *Journal of Service Research*, 7(2), 124-141.

- Haas, C., & Wearden, S. T. (2003). E-credibility: Building common ground in web environments. *L1-Educational Studies in Language and Literature*, 3(1), 169-184.
- Hair, J.F., Anderson, R.E., Tatham, R.L., & Black, W.C. (1998). *Multivariate Data Analysis* (5th Ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., & Anderson, R. E. (2010). *Multivariate Data Analysis: A Global Perspective*. (7th Ed, p. 800). Pearson Prentice Hall, USA.
- Hair, J. F., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2011). PLS-SEM: Indeed a silver bullet. *Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice*, 19(2), 139-152.
- Hair, J. F., Sarstedt, M., Pieper, T. M., & Ringle, C. M. (2012). The use of partial least squares structural equation modeling in strategic management research: a review of past practices and recommendations for future applications. *Long Range Planning*, 45(5), 320-340.
- Hair, J. F., Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., & Mena, J. A. (2012). An assessment of the use of partial least squares structural equation modeling in marketing research. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 40(3), 414-433.
- Hair, J. F., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2013). Editorial-partial least squares structural equation modeling: Rigorous applications, better results and higher acceptance. *Long Range Planning*, 46(1-2), 1-12.
- Hair, J. F., Sarstedt, M., Pieper, T. M., & Ringle, C. M. (2012). The Use of Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling in Strategic Management Research: A Review of Past Practices and Recommendations for Future Applications. *Long Range Planning*, 45(5-6), 320–340.
- Hair Jr, J. F., Hult, G. T. M., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2014). *A Primer on Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM)*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Hair Jr, J. F., Hult, G. T. M., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2017). *A Primer on Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM)* (2nd Ed.). USA: SAGE.
- Hamdy, N. (2009). Arab citizen journalism in action: Challenging mainstream media, authorities and media laws. *Westminster Papers in Communication and Culture*, 6(1), 92-112.
- Harmon, R. R., & Coney, K. A. (1982). The persuasive effects of source credibility in buy and lease situations. *Journal of Marketing research*, 19(2), 255-260.
- Hampton, K., Goulet, L. S., Rainie, L., & Purcell, K. (2011). *Social networking sites and our lives*. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project.

- Harper, C. (2005). Journalism in a digital age. *Health*, 34(27), 1-9.
- Hassan, A. J. (2009). *The impact of networks of social relations, interactive Internet messages and satellite TV on social*. Egypt: Cairo University.
- Hayes, A. S., Singer, J. B., & Ceppos, J. (2007). Shifting roles, enduring values: The credible journalist in a digital age. *Journal of Mass Media Ethics*, 22(4), 262-279.
- Haynes, S. N., Richard, D., & Kubany, E. S. (1995). Content validity in psychological assessment: A functional approach to concepts and methods. *Psychological assessment*, 7(3), 238-247.
- Haythornthwaite, C. (2005). Social networks and Internet connectivity effects. *Information, Community & Society*, 8(2), 125-147.
- Heeter, C. (1989). Implications of New Interactive Technologies for Conceptualizing Communication. In J. L. Salvaggio & J. Bryant (Eds.), *Media use in the information age: Emerging patterns of adoption and consumer use* (pp. 217-235). Hillsdale: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Heikkilä, H., Domingo, D., Pies, J., Glowacki, M., Kus, M., & Baisnée, O. (2012). *Media accountability goes online: A transnational study on emerging practices and innovations*. Finland: Journalism Research and Development Centre, University of Tampere.
- Heikkilä, H., Kunelius, R., & Ahva, L. (2010). FROM CREDIBILITY TO RELEVANCE: Towards a sociology of journalism's "added value". *Journalism Practice*, 4(3), 274-284.
- Heinrich, A. (2012). Foreign reporting in the sphere of network journalism. *Journalism Practice*, 6(5-6), 766-775.
- Henseler, J., & Sarstedt, M. (2013). Goodness-of-fit indices for partial least squares path modeling. *Computational Statistics*, 28(2), 565-580.
- Henseler, J., Ringle, C. M., & Sinkovics, R. R. (2009). The Use of Partial Least Squares Path Modeling in International Marketing. *Advances in International Marketing*, 20(1), 277-320.
- Hermida, A. (2010). Twittering the news: The emergence of ambient journalism. *Journalism Practice*, 4(3), 297-308.
- Hermida, A. (2012). Social journalism: exploring how social media is shaping journalism. *The handbook of global online journalism*, 309-328.
- Hermida, A. (2013). # Journalism: Reconfiguring journalism research about Twitter, one tweet at a time. *Digital Journalism*, 1(3), 295-313.

- Hermida, A., Fletcher, F., Korell, D., & Logan, D. (2012). Share, like, recommend: Decoding the social media news consumer. *Journalism Studies*, 13(5-6), 815-824.
- Hermida, A., Lewis, S. C., & Zamith, R. (2014). Sourcing the Arab Spring: A case study of Andy Carvin's sources on Twitter during the Tunisian and Egyptian Revolutions. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 19(3), 479-499.
- Hill, R. (1998). What sample size is "enough" in internet survey research. *Interpersonal Computing and Technology: An electronic journal for the 21st century*, 6(3-4), 1-10.
- Himmelboim, I. (2010). The international network structure of news media: An analysis of hyperlinks usage in news Web sites. *Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media*, 54(3), 373-390.
- Himmelboim, I., & Limor, Y. (2010). Media institutions, news organizations, and the journalistic social role worldwide: A cross-national and cross-organizational study of codes of ethics. *Mass Communication and Society*, 14(1), 71-92.
- Holbert, R. L., & Zubric, S. J. (2000). A comparative analysis: Objective & public journalism techniques. *Newspaper Research Journal*, 21(4), 50.
- Holcomb, J., Gottfried, J., & Mitchell, A. (2013). News use across social media platforms. Washington, DC: Pew Research Journalism Project.
- Hovland, C. I., Janis, I. L., & Kelley, H. H. (1953). *Communication and persuasion; psychological studies of opinion change*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Hovland, C. I., & Weiss, W. (1951). The influence of source credibility on communication effectiveness. *Public opinion quarterly*, 15(4), 635-650.
- Iacobucci, D., Saldanha, N., & Deng, X. (2007). A meditation on mediation: Evidence that structural equations models perform better than regressions. *Journal of Consumer Psychology*, 17(2), 139-153.
- Iggers, J. (1998). *Good News, Bad News: Journalism Ethics and the Public Interest*. Boulder, CO: Westview.
- Ilgen, D. R., Fisher, C. D., & Taylor, M. S. (1979). Consequences of individual feedback on behavior in organizations. *Journal of applied psychology*, 64(4), 349-371.
- Imran, M., Castillo, C., Diaz, F., & Vieweg, S. (2015). Processing social media messages in mass emergency: a survey. *ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)*, 47(4), 67:61-38.
- Jacobson, H. K. (1969). Mass media believability: A study of receiver judgments. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 46(1), 20-28.

- Jagadish, J., & Nagendra. (2016). The Impact of New Media on Traditional Mainstream Mass Media. *Indian Journal of Applied Research*, 6(1), 411-414.
- Jarrah, S. (2009). *Civil society and public freedom in Jordan: The path of democratic reform*. Washington, D.C: The Saban Center at The Brookings Institution.
- Jensen, J. F. (2005). *Interactive television: new genres, new format, new content*. Paper presented at the Second Australasian conference on Interactive entertainment, Sydney, Australia.
- Johnson, K. A., & Wiedenbeck, S. (2009). Enhancing perceived credibility of citizen journalism web sites. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 86(2), 332-348.
- Johnson, T., & Kaye, B. (1998). Cruising is believing?: Comparing Internet and traditional sources on media credibility measures. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 75(2), 325-340.
- Johnson, T., & Kaye, B. (2002). Webelievability: A path model examining how convenience and reliance predict online credibility. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 79(3), 619-642.
- Johnson, T., & Kaye, B. (2004). Wag the blog: How reliance on traditional media and the Internet influence credibility perceptions of weblogs among blog users. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 81(3), 622-642.
- Johnson, T., & Kaye, B. (2010a). Still cruising and believing? An analysis of online credibility across three presidential campaigns. *American behavioral scientist*, 54(1), 57-77.
- Johnson, T., & Kaye, B. (2010b). Choosing is believing? How Web gratifications and reliance affect Internet credibility among politically interested users. *Atlantic Journal of Communication*, 18(1), 1-21.
- Johnson, T., & Kaye, B. (2015). Reasons to believe: Influence of credibility on motivations for using social networks. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 50, 544-555.
- Johnson, T., Kaye, B., Bichard, S., & Wong, W. J. (2008). Every Blog Has Its Day: Politically-interested Internet Users' Perceptions of Blog Credibility. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 13(1), 100-122.
- Jøsang, A., Ismail, R., & Boyd, C. (2007). A survey of trust and reputation systems for online service provision. *Decision Support Systems*, 43(2), 618-644.
- JPA. (2014a). The law of the Journalists' Associations 2014. Retrieved [9-5-2015], from Jordan Press Association <http://www.jpa.jo/Inner.aspx?lng=2&pa=Details&Type=12&ID=322>

- JPA. (2014b). *Press and media freedoms in Jordan*. Amman: Jordan Press Association.
- JPA. (2015). *Members of the Jordan Press Association*. Amman: Jordan Press Association.
- Judd, C. M., Smith, E. R., & Kidder, L. H. (1991). *Research methods in social relations* (6th Ed.). Fort Worth: Holt, Rinehart and Winston
- Kaplan, A. M., & Haenlein, M. (2010). Users of the world, unite! The challenges and opportunities of Social Media. *Business horizons*, 53(1), 59-68.
- Kietzmann, J. H., Hermkens, K., McCarthy, I. P., & Silvestre, B. S. (2011). Social media? Get serious! Understanding the functional building blocks of social media. *Business horizons*, 54(3), 241-251.
- Kim, D., & Johnson, T. J. (2009). A Shift in Media Credibility Comparing Internet and Traditional News Sources in South Korea. *International Communication Gazette*, 71(4), 283-302.
- Kim, J. Y., & Masiclat, S. (2010). *Perceived Credibility of Online News Media: A study of Social Significance, Personal Significance, and Interactivity Factors*. University of Florida U.S.
- Kiousis, S. (2001). Public trust or mistrust? Perceptions of media credibility in the information age. *Mass communication & society*, 4(4), 381-403.
- Klimmt, C., Vorderer, P., & Ritterfeld, U. (2007). Interactivity and Generalizability: New Media, New Challenges. *Communication Methods And Measures*, 1(3), 169-179.
- Kline, R. B. (1998). *Principles and Practice of Structural Equation Modeling*. New York: The Guilford Press.
- Knight, M., & Cook, C. (2013). *Social media for journalists: Principles and practice*. London: SAGE Publications.
- Koetsenruijter, A. W. M. (2011). Using Numbers in News Increases Story Credibility. *Newspaper Research Journal*, 32(2), 74.
- Kohring, M., & Matthes, J. (2007). Trust in news media development and validation of a multidimensional scale. *Communication Research*, 34(2), 231-252.
- Konrath, S. H., O'Brien, E. H., & Hsing, C. (2010). Changes in dispositional empathy in American college students over time: A meta-analysis. *Personality and Social Psychology Review*, 15, 190-198.
- Kopper, G. G., Kolthoff, A., & Czepek, A. (2000). Research Review: Online Journalism-a report on current and continuing research and major questions in the international discussion. *Journalism Studies*, 1(3), 499-512.

- Kothari, C. (2009). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques*. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
- Kovach, B., & Rosenstiel, T. (1999). *Warp Speed: America in the Age of Mixed Media*. New York: Century Foundation Press.
- Kraemer, H. C., Mintz, J., Noda, A., Tinklenberg, J., & Yesavage, J. A. (2006). Caution regarding the use of pilot studies to guide power calculations for study proposals. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 63(5), 484-489.
- Krejcie, R. V., & Morgan, D. W. (1970). Determining sample size for research activities. *Educ Psychol Meas*, 30(3), 607-610.
- Kutner, M. H., Nachtsheim, C. J., & Neter, J. (2004). *Applied Linear Regression Models* (4th Ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
- Kwak, H., Lee, C., Park, H., & Moon, S. (2010). What is Twitter, a social network or a news media?. Paper presented at *the Proceedings of the 19th international conference on World wide web*. Raleigh, NC, USA.
- Lancaster, G. A., Dodd, S., & Williamson, P. R. (2004). Design and analysis of pilot studies: recommendations for good practice. *Journal of evaluation in clinical practice*, 10(2), 307-312.
- Lankes, R. D. (2008). Credibility on the internet: shifting from authority to reliability. *Journal of Documentation*, 64(5), 667-686.
- LaRose, R., Mastro, D., & Eastin, M. S. (2001). Understanding Internet usage a social-cognitive approach to uses and gratifications. *Social Science Computer Review*, 19(4), 395-413.
- Lasorsa, D. L., Lewis, S. C., & Holton, A. E. (2012). Normalizing Twitter: Journalism practice in an emerging communication space. *Journalism Studies*, 13(1), 19-36.
- Lawrence, N. W. (2007). *The basics of Social Research. Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Boston: Pearson Education.
- Lazarsfeld, P. F., Berelson, B., & Gaudet, H. (1968). *The peoples choice: how the voter makes up his mind in a presidential campaign* (3rd Ed.). New York: Columbia University Press.
- Lee, H., Park, S.-A., Lee, Y., & Cameron, G. T. (2010). Assessment of motion media on believability and credibility: An exploratory study. *Public Relations Review*, 36(3), 310-312.
- Lee, J. (2015). The Double-Edged Sword: The Effects of Journalists' Social Media Activities on Audience Perceptions of Journalists and Their News Products. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 20(3), 312-329.

- Lee, R. S. (1978). Credibility of newspaper and TV news. *Journalism Quarterly*, 55(2), 282-287.
- Levinson, M. H. (1998). Journalism Ethics: Philosophical Foundations for News Media. *et Cetera*, 54(4), 500.
- Levinson, P. (2009). *New new media*. Boston,: Allyn & Bacon Boston.
- Lin, T.-B., Li, J.-Y., Deng, F., & Lee, L. (2013). Understanding new media literacy: An explorative theoretical framework. *Journal of Educational Technology & Society*, 16(4), 160-170.
- Liu, Y. (2003). Developing a scale to measure the interactivity of websites. *Journal of advertising research*, 43(02), 207-216.
- Loke, J. (2011). *Amplifying a public's voice: online news readers' comments impact on journalism and its role as the new public space*. (PhD) The University of Texas, Austin.
- Lowrey, W., Brozana, A., & Mackay, J. B. (2008). Toward a measure of community journalism. *Mass Communication and Society*, 11(3), 275-299.
- Lowry, P. B., Wilson, D. W., & Haig, W. L. (2014). A picture is worth a thousand words: Source credibility theory applied to logo and website design for heightened credibility and consumer trust. *International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction*, 30(1), 63-93.
- Lu, H.-Y., & Andrews, J. E. (2006). College students' perception of the absolute media credibility about SARS-related news during the SARS outbreak in Taiwan. *China Media Research*, 2(2), 85-93.
- Ludtke, M. (2009). Let's talk: Journalism and social media. *Nieman Reports*, 63(3), 4.
- MacCallum, R. C., Widaman, K. F., Preacher, K. J., & Hong, S. (2001). Sample size in factor analysis: The role of model error. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 36(4), 611-637.
- Malhotra, N. K., Hal, J., Shaw, M., & Oppenheim, P. (2006). *Marketing research an applied orientation* (3rd, p. 912). Frenchs Forest: Pearson.
- Marshall, T. C., Lefringhausen, K., & Ferenczi, N. (2015). The Big Five, self-esteem, and narcissism as predictors of the topics people write about in Facebook status updates. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 85, 35-40.
- Massa, P. (2007). A survey of trust use and modeling in real online systems. In R. Song, L. Korba & G. Yee (Eds.), *Trust E-services: Technologies, practices and challenges* (pp. 51-83). U.K. and U.S.: Idea Group Inc.

- Mateus, C. (2015). Journalists on online social networks: How technology is challenging journalism ethics. Paper presented at *the CISTI'2015 - 10th Iberian Conference on Information Systems and Technologies*, Águeda, Aveiro, Portugal, 1-6.
- Mattanah, J. F., Hancock, G. R., & Brand, B. L. (2004). Parental Attachment, Separation-Individuation, and College Student Adjustment: A Structural Equation Analysis of Mediational Effects. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 51(2), 213-225.
- Mazumdar, A. (2015). Common Themes in News from Anonymous Sources in Indian Political Reporting. *Journal of Global Communication*, 8(2), 105-113.
- Mayfield, A. (2008). *Logging on: What is social media*. U.S: YOH.
- McCollough, C. J. (2012). *Pressures, Centralization, Economics, Technology, and Ethics: Factors that Impact Public Information Officer–Journalist Relationships*. (PhD) Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, USA.
- McQuail, D. (2010). The future of communication studies: A contribution to the debate. In N. Carpentier, I. T. Trivundža, P. Pruulmann-Vengerfeldt, E. Sundin, T. Olsson, R. Kilborn, ... & B. Cammaerts (Eds.), *Media and communication studies interventions and intersections* (pp. 27-36). Germany: The European Media and Communication Doctoral Summer School
- Meeds, R. (2015). Changing roles of traditional and online media as trusted news sources in Qatar and their relationships with perceived important issues and interest in politics. *Journal of Middle East Media*, 11(Fall 2015), 34-61.
- Mehrabi, D., Abu Hassan, M., & Ali, M. S. S. (2009). News media credibility of the Internet and television. *European Journal of Scientific Research*, 11(1), 136-148.
- Metzger, M. J. (2007). Making sense of credibility on the Web: Models for evaluating online information and recommendations for future research. *Journal of the American society for information science and technology*, 58(13), 2078-2091.
- Metzger, M. J., & Flanagin, A. J. (2013). Credibility and trust of information in online environments: The use of cognitive heuristics. *Journal of Pragmatics*, 59(2013), 210-220.
- Metzger, M. J., Flanagin, A. J., Eyal, K., Lemus, D. R., & McCann, R. M. (2003). Credibility for the 21st century: Integrating perspectives on source, message, and media credibility in the contemporary media environment. In P. J. Kalbfleisch (Ed.) *Communication yearbook 27* (pp. 293-336). London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Metzger, M. J., Flanagin, A. J., & Medders, R. B. (2010). Social and heuristic approaches to credibility evaluation online. *Journal of communication*, 60(3), 413-439.

- Meyer, H. K., Marchionni, D., & Thorson, E. (2010). The journalist behind the news: credibility of straight, collaborative, opinionated, and blogged "news". *American behavioral scientist*, 54(2), 100-119.
- Meyer, P. (1988). Defining and measuring credibility of newspapers: Developing an index. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 65(3), 567-574.
- Mingzin, Z. (2006). The present situation and analysis of mass media use and media credibility in countryside of mid-China. The case of Hubei Province. *China Media Research*, 2(4), 37-47.
- Mishra, T., Dimitriadis, D., & Kearns, D. (2015). Smart Interactive Media Content Guide. *Patent Application Publication*, 5(2015), 1-11.
- Mitchell, A., Kiley, J., Gottfried, J., & Guskin, E. (2013). *The Role of News on Facebook*. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project.
- Mitchell, A., & Page, D. (2014). *State of the News Media 2014*. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project.
- Moody, K. E. (2011). Credibility or Convenience?: Political Information Choices in a Media-saturated Environment. In L. Zion, R. Spaaij, & M. Nicholson, *Media International Australia, Incorporating Culture & Policy* 140 (pp. 35-64). Australia: University of Queensland, School of Journalism and Communication.
- Mossberger, K., Wu, Y., & Crawford, J. (2013). Connecting citizens and local governments? Social media and interactivity in major US cities. *Government Information Quarterly*, 30(4), 351-358.
- Mourtada, R., & Salem, F. (2011). Facebook usage: Factors and analysis. *Arab Social Media Report*, 1(1), 1-18.
- Mourtada, R., & Salem, F. (2012). Social media in the Arab world: influencing societal and cultural change. *Arab social media report*, 2(1), 1-28.
- Mousa, I. (1998). *The Development of Jordanian Press: 1920–1997*. Amman: The Scientific Royal Association.
- Mundfrom, D. J., Shaw, D. G., & Ke, T. L. (2005). Minimum sample size recommendations for conducting factor analyses. *International Journal of Testing*, 5(2), 159-168.
- Moy, P., Torres, M., Tanaka, K., & McCluskey, M. R. (2005). Knowledge or trust? Investigating linkages between media reliance and participation. *Communication Research*, 32(1), 59-86.

- Murthy, D. (2013). *Twitter: Social communication in the Twitter age*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press.
- Mustafa, H. (2003). The credibility of the media as they see the elite in Egypt: a case study of media coverage of the war on Iraq. *Egyptian Journal of Media Research*, 21, 1-74.
- Nahmías, F. L. B. (2015). *Journalists and Adaptation to Technology: The Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) Perspective on the NodeXL Social Network Analysis Tool*. Tilburg University, Netherlands.
- Nardi, P. M. (2003). *Doing Survey Research—A Guide to Quantitative Methods*. Boston, Pearson Education: Inc.
- Newell, J., Pilotta, J. J., & Thomas, J. C. (2008). Mass media displacement and saturation. *The International Journal on Media Management*, 10(4), 131-138.
- Newhagen, J., & Nass, C. (1989). Differential criteria for evaluating credibility of newspapers and TV news. *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*, 66(2), 277.
- Newhagen, J. E., & Levy, M. R. (1998). The future of journalism in a distributed communication architecture. In D. L. Borden & K. Harvey (Eds.), *The electronic grapevine: Rumor, reputation, and reporting in the new on-line environment* (pp. 9-21). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Newman, N. (2009). The rise of social media and its impact on mainstream journalism. *Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism*, 8(2), 1-5.
- Newman, N., Dutton, W. H., & Blank, G. (2012). Social media in the changing ecology of news: The fourth and fifth estates in Britain. *International Journal of Internet Science*, 7(1), 6-22.
- Nozato, Y. (2002). Credibility of online newspapers. Paper presented at the *AEJMC Conference*, Miami Beach.
- Nwabueze, C. (2012). *The art of investigative reporting: A practical guide* (2nd Ed.). Owerri: Topshelve Publishers.
- O'Brien, R. M. (1983). Rank order versus rank category measures of continuous variables. *American Sociological Review*, 48(2), 284-286.
- O'Keefe, D. (1990). *Persuasion: theory and research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Olajide, F., Benjamin T., & Ogundeji, K. (2012). Effects of non-professionalism in Nigeria journalism. *Global journal of human social science*, 12(7), 26-34.
- O'sullivan, J., & Heinonen, A. (2008). Old values, new media: Journalism role perceptions in a changing world. *Journalism Practice*, 2(3), 357-371.

- O'Sullivan, P. B. (2005). Masspersonal communication: Rethinking the mass interpersonal divide. Paper presented at *the annual meeting of the International Communication Association*, New York, USA.
- Ongowo, J. O. (2011). *Ethics of Investigative Journalism: A study of a tabloid and a quality newspaper in Kenya*. (Master), The University of Leeds, UK.
- Overholser, G. (2009). Whats Journalisms Place in Social Media?. *Nieman Report*, 63(3), 5-6.
- Oviedo, V., Tornquist, M., Cameron, T., & Chiappe, D. (2015). Effects of media multi-tasking with Facebook on the enjoyment and encoding of TV episodes. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 51, 407-417.
- Pallant, J. (2005). *SPSS Survival Manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS for Windows (Version 12)* (2nd ed.). Crows Nest: Allen & Unwin.
- Park, C. Y. (2006). Decomposing Korean news media credibility in the Internet age. *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, 18(2), 238-245.
- Paulussen, S., & Harder, R. A. (2014). Social media references in newspapers: Facebook, Twitter and YouTube as sources in newspaper journalism. *Journalism Practice*, 8(5), 542-551.
- Pavlik, J. V. (1997). The future of on line journalism. *Columbia Journalism Review*, 36(2), 30-36.
- Pearson, M. (2007). *The journalist's guide to media law. Dealing with legal and ethical issues* (3rd Ed.). Sydney: Allen and Unwin
- Penny, K. I. (1996). Appropriate critical values when testing for a single multivariate outlier by using the Mahalanobis distance. *Applied Statistics*, 45(1), 73-81.
- Peter, J. P. (1981). Construct validity: a review of basic issues and marketing practices. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 18(May) 133-145.
- PewResearch. (2014). *World Wide Web Timeline, 2014*. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project. Retrieved June 16, 2015, from <http://www.pewinternet.org/2014/03/11/world-wide-web-timeline/>
- Phillips, A. (2010). Transparency and the new ethics of journalism. *Journalism Practice*, 4(3), 373-382.
- Phillips, A., Couldry, N., & Freedman, D. (2010). An Ethical Deficit: accountability, norms and the material conditions of contemporary journalism. In N. Fenton (Ed.), *New Media, Old News: Journalism & Democracy in the Digital Age* (pp. 51-68). London: SAGE.
- Phuvipadawat, S., & Murata, T. (2010). *Breaking news detection and tracking in Twitter*. Paper presented at the *IEEE/WIC/ACM International Conference on*

Web Intelligence and Intelligent Agent Technology, Los Alamitos, CA, US, 120-123.

Picard, R. G. (2009). Blogs, tweets, social media, and the news business. *Nieman Reports*, 63(3), 10-12.

Pies, J., & Madanat, P. (2011). *Beyond State Regulation: how online practices contribute to holding the media accountable in Jordan*. Finland: Journalism Research and Development Centre, University of Tampere.

Pintak, L., & Ginges, J. (2008). The mission of Arab journalism: Creating change in a time of turmoil. *The International Journal of Press/Politics*, 13(3), 193–227.

Pjesivac, I., & Rui, R. (2014). Anonymous sources hurt credibility of news stories across cultures: A comparative experiment in America and China. *International Communication Gazette*, 76(8), 641-660.

Poell, T., & Borra, E. (2012). Twitter, YouTube, and Flickr as platforms of alternative journalism: The social media account of the 2010 Toronto G20 protests. *Journalism*, 13(6), 695-713.

Polit, D. F., Beck, C. T., & Hungler, B. P. (2001). *Essentials of nursing research: Methods, appraisal, and utilization* (5th Ed.). U.S: Lippincott.

Popoola, M. (2014). New Media Usage for Communication and Self Concept among Journalism and Mass Communication Students in Oyo State, Nigeria. *New Media and Mass Communication*, 26, 22-34.

Pornpitakpan, C. (2004). The persuasiveness of source credibility: A critical review of five decades' evidence. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 34(2), 243-281.

Price, G. (2015). Opportunities and Challenges for Journalism in the Digital Age: Asian and European Perspectives. Italy: Chatham House leading research.

Pritchard, M., & Du Plessis, C. (2010). An exploratory analysis of citizen journalists as editorial gatewatchers: a case study of Gautrain blog posts vis-à-vis completion for the 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup. *Communicare*, 29(2), 48-68.

Raacke, J., & Bonds-Raacke, J. (2008). MySpace and Facebook: Applying the uses and gratifications theory to exploring friend-networking sites. *CyberPsychology & Behavior*, 11(2), 169-174.

Rada, R. (2012). *Interactive media*. New York: Springer Science & Business Media.

Radesky, J. S., Schumacher, J., & Zuckerman, B. (2015). Mobile and interactive media use by young children: the good, the bad, and the unknown. *Pediatrics*, 135(1), 1-3.

- Rafaeli, S., & Sudweeks, F. (1997). Networked interactivity. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 2(4). Retrieved July 28, 2015, from <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1083-6101.1997.tb00201.x/full>.
- Rajendran, L., & Thesinghraj, P. (2014). The Impact of New Media on Traditional Media. *Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research*, 22(4), 609-616.
- Ramayah, T., Lee, J. C., & Chyaw, J. B. (2011). Network collaboration and performance in the tourism sector. *Serv Bus*, 5, 411–428.
- Rauniar, R., Rawski, G., Yang, J., & Johnson, B. (2014). Technology acceptance model (TAM) and social media usage: an empirical study on Facebook. *Journal of Enterprise Information Management*, 27(1), 6-30.
- Reich, Z. (2011). Source credibility and journalism: Between visceral and discretionary judgment. *Journalism Practice*, 5(1), 51-67.
- Research Randomizer (2008). Research Randomizer. Available at: <https://www.randomizer.org/> [Accessed 22 June 2016]
- Rieh, S. Y., & Danielson, D. R. (2007). Credibility: A multidisciplinary framework. *Annual review of information science and technology*, 41(1), 307-364.
- Rimmer, T., & Weaver, D. (1987). Different questions, different answers? Media use and media credibility. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 64(1), 28-44.
- Ringle, C., Wende, S., & Will, S. (2005). Smart PLS 2.0 (M3) Beta. *Hamburg*. Retrieved November 18, 2015, from URL <http://www.smartpls.de>.
- Ringle, C. M., Sarstedt, M., & Straub, D. (2012). A critical look at the use of PLS-SEM in MIS Quarterly. *MIS Quarterly (MISQ)*, 36(1), 3-14.
- Roberts, C. (2010). Correlations among variables in message and messenger credibility scales. *American behavioral scientist*, 54(1), 43-56.
- Rogers, E. M. (1986). *Communication technology: The new media in society*. New York: Free Press.
- Roscoe, J. T. (1975). *Fundamental research statistics for the behavioral sciences* (2nd Ed.). New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Rosenstiel, T., & Mitchell, A. (2011). *The state of the news media, 2011: an annual report on American journalism*. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project.
- Ross, S. S. (2013). Journalists' use of online technology and sources. In K. H. Diane L. Borden (Ed.), *The electronic grapevine: Rumor, reputation, and reporting in the new on-line environment*. New York and London: Routledge.

- Rubio, D. M., Berg-Weger, M., Tebb, S. S., Lee, E. S., & Rauch, S. (2003). Objectifying content validity: Conducting a content validity study in social work research. *Social work research*, 27(2), 94-104.
- Rusbridger, A. (2012). What is Open Journalism and what is its appeal. Germany: World Association of Newspapers and News Publishers (WAN-IFRA).
- Sabigan, C. G. (2007). *Credibility perceptions of television and online news*. (Master), University of South Florida, USA.
- Saikaew, K. R., & Noyunsan, C. (2015). Features for Measuring Credibility on Facebook Information. *International Scholarly and Scientific Research & Innovation*, 9(1), 174-177.
- Salim, H. A. (2010). Recent trends in research and studies related to the public Internet and new media. *Egyptian Journal of Media Research*, 35, 1-141.
- Salleh, M. A. M., Salman, A., Ali, M. N. S., & Hashim, H. (2016). The Importance of Usability Features in Enhancing Online Communication Satisfaction. *Jurnal Komunikasi-Malaysian Journal of Communication*, 32(1), 519-531.
- Salman, A., Ibrahim, F., Abdullah, M. Y. H., Mustaffa, N., & Mahbob, M. H. (2011). The impact of new media on traditional mainstream mass media. *The Innovation Journal: The Public Sector Innovation Journal*, 16(3), 1-11.
- Salman, A., Mustaffa, N., Salleh, M. A. M., & Ali, M. N. S. (2016). Social Media and Agenda Setting: Implications on Political Agenda. *Jurnal Komunikasi-Malaysian Journal of Communication*, 32(1), 607-623.
- Sampson, J. P. (2012). *A guide to quantitative and qualitative dissertation research*. USA: Florida State University Libraries.
- Sánchez-Moya, A., & Cruz-Moya, O. (2015). Whatsapp, Textese, and Moral Panics: Discourse Features and Habits Across Two Generations. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 173, 300-306.
- Saunders, M., Lewis, P., & Thornhill, A. (2011). *Research methods for business students* (5th Ed.). England: Pearson Education India.
- Schultz, T. (2000). Mass media and the concept of interactivity: an exploratory study of online forums and reader email. *Media, Culture & Society*, 22(2), 205-221.
- Schwarz, J., & Morris, M. (2011). Augmenting web pages and search results to support credibility assessment. Paper presented at the *Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*. Vancouver, BC, Canada, 1245-1254.
- Schweiger, W. (2000). Media credibility—experience or image? A survey on the credibility of the World Wide Web in Germany in comparison to other media. *European Journal of Communication*, 15(1), 37-59.

- Sears, D. O., & Freedman, J. L. (1967). Selective exposure to information: A critical review. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 31(2), 194-213.
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2010). *Research methods for business: A skill building approach* (5th Ed.). West Sussex, UK: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- Sekaran, U., & Roger, B. (2003). *Research methods for business: A skill building approach* (4th Ed.). New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Self, C. C. (2009). Credibility. In D. W. Stacks & M. B. Salwen (Eds.), *An integrated approach to communication theory and research* (2nd Ed.). New York and London: Routledge.
- Severin, W. J., & Tankard, J. W. (2010). *Communication theories: Origins, methods, and uses in the mass media* (5th Ed.). New York, NY: Longman
- Shay, R. M. (2014). Exclusive rights in news and the application of fair dealing. *South African Mercantile Law Journal*, 3(2014), 1-18.
- Shirky, C. (2011). The political power of social media. *Foreign affairs*, 90(1), 28-41.
- Shoemaker, P. J., & Vos, T. P. (2009). Media gatekeeping. In D. W. Stacks & M. B. Salwen (Eds.), *An integrated approach to communication theory and research* (2nd Ed.). New York and London: Routledge.
- Shu, C. A. (2013). Contemporary issues of print journalism in Cameroon. Retrieved [14/1/2016], from Occasion of the Association of Student Journalists, University of Utara Buea Malaysia (ASJUB). <http://recorderline.blogspot.my/2013/06/contemporary-issues-of-print-journalism.html>
- Singer, J. B., Domingo, D., Heinonen, A., Hermida, A., Paulussen, S., Quandt, T., . . . Vujnovic, M. (2011). *Participatory journalism: Guarding open gates at online newspapers*. Malden, MA: John Wiley & Sons.
- Skoler, M. (2009). Why the news media became irrelevant--and how social media can help. *Nieman Reports*, 63(3), 38-40.
- Smith, A., & Brenner, J. (2012). *Twitter use 2012*. Washington, DC: Pew Internet & American Life Project.
- Smith, T. (2009). The social media revolution. *International journal of market research*, 51(4), 559-561.
- Stănescu, G. C. (2015). Breaking News and News Alert, between Information and Spectacle for Rating. *Social Sciences and Education Research Review*, 2(2), 81-91.

- Stassen, W. (2010). Your news in 140 characters: exploring the role of social media in journalism. *Global Media Journal-African Edition*, 4(1), 116-131.
- Stavrositu, C., & Sundar, S. S. (2008). If Internet credibility is so iffy, why the heavy use? The relationship between medium use and credibility. *CyberPsychology & Behavior*, 11(1), 65-68.
- Sternthal, B., Dholakia, R., & Leavitt, C. (1978). The persuasive effect of source credibility: Tests of cognitive response. *Journal of Consumer research*, 4(4), 252-260.
- Sternthal, B., Phillips, L. W., & Dholakia, R. (1978). The persuasive effect of scarce credibility: a situational analysis. *Public opinion quarterly*, 42(3), 285-314.
- Stroud, N. J. (2011). *Niche news: The politics of news choice*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Stroud, N. J., & Lee, J. K. (2013). Perceptions of cable news credibility. *Mass Communication and Society*, 16(1), 67-88.
- Stroud, N. J., Scacco, J. M., Muddiman, A., & Curry, A. L. (2015). Changing Deliberative Norms on News Organizations' Facebook Sites. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 20(2), 188-203.
- Sundar, S. S. (1999). Exploring receivers' criteria for perception of print and online news. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 76(2), 373-386.
- Sundar, S. S. (2008). The MAIN model: A heuristic approach to understanding technology effects on credibility. In M. J. Metzger & A. J. Flanagin (Eds.), *Digital media, youth, and credibility* (pp. 73-100). Cambridge: The MIT Press.
- Sundar, S. S., & Limperos, A. M. (2013). Uses and grats 2.0: New gratifications for new media. *Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media*, 57(4), 504-525.
- Sutton, J., Palen, L., & Shklovski, I. (2008). Backchannels on the front lines: Emergent uses of social media in the 2007 southern California wildfires. Paper presented at the *Proceedings of the 5th International ISCRAM Conference*, Washington, DC.
- Sweis, R. F., & Baslan, D. (2013). *Mapping Digital Media: Jordan*. United Kingdom: Open Society Foundations.
- Tabachnick, B. G. & Fidell, L. S. (2007). *Using Multivariate Statistics* (5th Ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Tandoc Jr, E. C., & Vos, T. P. (2015). The Journalist is Marketing the News: Social media in the gatekeeping process. *Journalism Practice*, 10(8), 950-966.
- Tang, J., & Liu, H. (2015). Trust in Social Media. *Synthesis Lectures on Information Security, Privacy, & Trust*, 10(1), 1-129.

- Tashakkori, A., & Teddlie, C. (1998). *Mixed methodology: Combining qualitative and quantitative approaches* (Vol. 46). U.S.A: Sage.
- Tenenhaus, M. (1999). The PLS approach. *Journal of Applied Statistics*, 47(2), 5-40.
- Tenenhaus, M., Vinzi, V. E., Chatelin, Y.-M., & Lauro, C. (2005). PLS path modeling. *Computational statistics & data analysis*, 48(1), 159-205.
- Terpstra, M. (2013). *WhatsApp & privacy*. Netherlands: Radboud University Nijmegen.
- Thabane, L., Ma, J., Chu, R., Cheng, J., Ismaila, A., Rios, L. P., . . . Goldsmith, C. H. (2010). A tutorial on pilot studies: the what, why and how. *BMC medical research methodology*, 10(1), 1-10.
- Thomas, G. W. (2014). The New Journalism, the New Journalist. *Journal of International Scientific Publications*, 3, 1-7.
- Thorson, E. (2008). Changing patterns of news consumption and participation: News recommendation engines. *Information, Communication & Society*, 11(4), 473-489.
- Thorson, K., Vraga, E., & Ekdale, B. (2010). Credibility in context: How uncivil online commentary affects news credibility. *Mass Communication and Society*, 13(3), 289-313.
- Teijlingen, E. V., & Hundley, V. (2001). The importance of pilot studies. *Nursing Standard*, 16(40), 33-36.
- Toma, C. L., & Hancock, J. T. (2013). Self-affirmation underlies Facebook use. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 39(3), 321-331.
- Thurman, N. (2008). Forums for citizen journalists? Adoption of user generated content initiatives by online news media. *New Media & Society*, 10(1), 139-157.
- Todeschini, R., Ballabio, D., Consonni, V., Sahigara, F., & Filzmoser, P. (2013). Locally centred Mahalanobis distance: a new distance measure with salient features towards outlier detection. *Analytica chimica acta*, 787(2013), 1-9.
- Tormala, Z. L., & Petty, R. E. (2004). Source credibility and attitude certainty: A metacognitive analysis of resistance to persuasion. *Journal of Consumer Psychology*, 14(4), 427-442.
- Tsagkias, M., de Rijke, M., & Weerkamp, W. (2011). Linking online news and social media. Paper presented at the *Proceedings of the fourth ACM international conference on Web search and data mining*, Hong Kong, 565-574.

- Tucher, A. (1997). Why web warriors might worry. *Columbia Journalism Review*, 36(2), 35-36.
- Turcotte, J., York, C., Irving, J., Scholl, R. M., & Pingree, R. J. (2015). News recommendations from social media opinion leaders: effects on media trust and information seeking. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 20(5), 520-535.
- Uhls, Y. T., & Greenfield, P. M. (2012). The value of fame: preadolescent perceptions of popular media and their relationship to future aspirations. *Developmental psychology*, 48(2), 315-326.
- UNESCO's (2015). *Assessment of media development in Jordan*. Paris and Amman: The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
- Vääätäjä, H., Vainio, T., Sirkkunen, E., & Salo, K. (2011). Crowdsourced news reporting: supporting news content creation with mobile phones. Paper presented at the *13th International Conference on Human Computer Interaction with Mobile Devices and Services*, Stockholm, Sweden.
- Vallor, S. (2010). Social networking technology and the virtues. *Ethics and Information Technology*, 12(2), 157-170.
- Vis, F. (2013). Twitter as a reporting tool for breaking news: Journalists tweeting the 2011 UK riots. *Digital Journalism*, 1(1), 27-47.
- Wanta, W., & Hu, Y.-W. (1994). The effects of credibility, reliance, and exposure on media agenda-setting: A path analysis model. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 71(1), 90-98.
- Wathen, C. N., & Burkell, J. (2002). Believe it or not: Factors influencing credibility on the Web. *Journal of the American society for information science and technology*, 53(2), 134-144.
- Westerman, D., Spence, P. R., & Heide, B. V. D. (2014). Social media as information source: Recency of updates and credibility of information. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 19(2), 171-183.
- Wetzels, M., Odekerken-Schroder, G., & Oppen, C. V. (2009). Using PLS path modeling for assessing hierarchical models: Guidelines and empirical illustration. *MIS Quarterly* 33(1), 177-195.
- White, D. M. (1950). The Gate Keeper: A Case Study in the Selection of News. *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*, 27(4), 383-390.
- Whiting, A., & Williams, D. (2013). Why people use social media: a uses and gratifications approach. *Qualitative Market Research: An International Journal*, 16(4), 362-369.

- Winship, C., & Mare, R. D. (1984). Regression models with ordinal variables. *American Sociological Review*, 49(4), 512-525.
- Wold, S., Martens, H., & Wold, H. (1983). The multivariate calibration problem in chemistry solved by the PLS method. In B. Kågström & A. Ruhe (Eds.), *Matrix pencils* (pp. 286-293). Sweden: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Wold, S., Sjöström, M., & Eriksson, L. (2001). PLS-regression: a basic tool of chemometrics. *Chemometrics and intelligent laboratory systems*, 58(2), 109-130.
- Zailinawati, A., Schattner, P., & Mazza, D. (2006). Doing a pilot study: why is it essential? *Malaysian Family Physician*, 1(2 & 3), 4.
- Zelizer, B. (2007). On “having been there”: “Eyewitnessing” as a journalistic key word. *Critical Studies in Media Communication*, 24(5), 408-428.



APPENDIX A

Research Questionnaire (English Version)



Questionnaire for Jordanian journalists

Dear Respondent,

Al Salamoalikum.

This questionnaire was designed to investigate the “Perceptions of Jordanian journalists towards the Credibility of the News on Social Networking Sites”, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Communication at Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). The purpose of this survey is to identify the factors that effect on the credibility of the news. Therefore, you have been selected to participate in this research. Your answers are completely confidential and will be used for academic purposes only. Your identity will not be included as part of the data. The success of this survey depends on your cooperation. The instrument contained items that measured the demographic variables, the acceptance of technology in media, interactive media, quality of source, the Exposure to SNSs, and the scoop. We would like you to spend a little time to answer questions related to mentioned title above.

Therefore, I highly appreciate your assistance in answering all questions.

Dr. Rosli Mohammed

School of Multimedia and media
Technology and Communication
roslimohd@uum.edu.my

Dr. Nik Adzrieman Abdul Rahman

School of Multimedia and media
Technology and Communication
adzrieman@uum.edu.my

Amjad Omar Ali safori

School of Multimedia and media
Technology and Communication
amjadsafori@hotmail.com
00962785852421 / 0060111456629

Part one: Demographic Information

A. Gender:

1. () Male 2. () Female

B. Age:

1. () Less than 35 year 2.() 36 - 45 3.() 46 - 55 4. () More than 56 years

C. Marital status:

1. () Single 2. () Married 3. () Divorced 4. () Widowed

D. Educational Level:

1. () Secondary or less 2. () Diploma 3. () Bachelor 4. () Master
5. () PhD

E. Educational qualification:

1. () Media 2. () Arts 3. () IT 4. () English Language
5. () Economy 6. () Physical Education 7. () Political Science
1. () Arabic Language 9. () Languages 10. () others:

F. Years of Experience:

1. () Less than 5 years 2. () 6-10 3. () 11-15 4. () More than 16 years

Part Two: Status of social networking sites (Choose one answer)

- Which of these sources will you rely on for confirmation of credible news if you receive conflicting news?

- 1) Social networking sites 2) Electronic news 3) Newspapers
4) Radio 5) TV channels

- Which of the following media have high levels of credibility of the news?

- 1) Traditional media 2) News websites of the traditional media
3) News websites of online companies 4) Media pages on social networking sites
5) Personal pages of journalists on the social networking sites 6) Personal pages or the public pages interested to transfer events by social networking sites

- Which of the following social networking sites have credibility?

- 1) Facebook 2) Twitter 3) WhatsApp 4) YouTube
5) Google+ 6) Instagram 7) LinkedIn

- Which of the following social networking sites help journalist in his work?

- 1) Facebook 2) Twitter 3) WhatsApp 4) YouTube
5) Google+ 6) Instagram 7) LinkedIn

1	2	3	4	5
Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree

Part Three: The credibility of news on SNSs

1.	News should include a set of criteria, like trustworthiness	1	2	3	4	5
2.	News should include a set of criteria, like credibility of the source	1	2	3	4	5
3.	News should include a set of criteria, like accuracy	1	2	3	4	5
4.	News should include all the dimensions of the event	1	2	3	4	5
5.	News should include all the opinions relating to the event	1	2	3	4	5
6.	The news must be objective	1	2	3	4	5
7.	The news must be believable	1	2	3	4	5
8.	The news must transfer information clearly	1	2	3	4	5
9.	News should be stripped of personal passions	1	2	3	4	5
10.	News should be stripped of special interests	1	2	3	4	5
11.	News must be committed to social values in tracking the details of the news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Four: Traditional Factors that affect the credibility of news:

12.	A journalist's aim of publishing some information, images and videos is to become a reference for the exclusive news	1	2	3	4	5
13.	Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: deletion	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: addition	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Application of editorial policy on social networking sites will maintain the credibility of these sites	1	2	3	4	5
16.	The ethics of journalism may prevent journalists from publishing some details of news	1	2	3	4	5
17.	The ethics of journalism is important to maintain the credibility of newspapers and the media	1	2	3	4	5
18.	The ethics of journalism helps to prohibit the publication of rumors	1	2	3	4	5
19.	The lack of strict laws on social networking sites allow the spread of false news	1	2	3	4	5
20.	Pressures on journalists (Authority, Traditions, Gifts) affect the credibility of news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Five: The acceptance of technology in media:

21.	Social networking sites enable me to contact with audience	1	2	3	4	5
22.	Using social networking sites improves my job	1	2	3	4	5
23.	The use of social networking sites could help me to do my job more rapidly	1	2	3	4	5
24.	Social networking sites make me more productive	1	2	3	4	5

25.	Social networking sites makes me more effective	1	2	3	4	5
26.	Social networking sites are easy to use	1	2	3	4	5
27.	Social networking sites provide me a high level of freedom of expressing opinions	1	2	3	4	5
28.	Social networking sites provide me live coverage of events	1	2	3	4	5
29.	Social networking sites enable me to discover new information	1	2	3	4	5
30.	Social networking sites make me more creative because of using multimedia (text, photo, and video) in displaying news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Six: Interactive media

31.	Getting information from the Social networking sites are very fast more than traditional media	1	2	3	4	5
32.	News published on social networking sites is more credible because of using multimedia (text, photo, and video)	1	2	3	4	5
33.	Social networking sites are effective to share news with the public to get feedback	1	2	3	4	5
34.	The peoples' comments via social networking sites help me to get feedback on incorrect news	1	2	3	4	5
35.	Social networking sites are effective in gathering audiences' feedback	1	2	3	4	5
36.	Social networking sites facilitate two-way communication between the audience and journalists	1	2	3	4	5
37.	Interactivity media helps journalists to see public opinion about issue	1	2	3	4	5
38.	The news update on Social networking sites, moment by moment, may cause a problem in not being sure of credibility of news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Seven: Quality of source

39.	News that include more than one source indicate to the greater credibility	1	2	3	4	5
40.	News posted on more than one page on social networking sites indicate to the greater credibility	1	2	3	4	5
41.	The multiplicity of sources of news confirming the credibility of the event	1	2	3	4	5
42.	The source of the news should be having a high level of credibility in order to accept the news among the public	1	2	3	4	5
43.	The source of the news should be having skills in the field of communication and persuasion to influence the public	1	2	3	4	5
44.	Publishing breaking news without mentioning the source reduces the credibility	1	2	3	4	5

Part Eight: The Exposure to the Social Networking Sites (SNSs)

45.	Social networking sites help journalist to get new ideas	1	2	3	4	5
46.	Social networking sites help journalist to clarify the elements of the idea	1	2	3	4	5
47.	Social networking sites help journalist to identify issues facing people	1	2	3	4	5
48.	Social networking sites help journalist to get into new sources	1	2	3	4	5
49.	Social networking sites help journalist to get any information from anywhere and at any time	1	2	3	4	5
50.	Journalists use social networking sites in the publication of news rejected by the organization	1	2	3	4	5
51.	Journalists choose social networking sites to ensure that their hard work does not go wasted	1	2	3	4	5
52.	Journalists use social networking sites to publish more details separately from the news	1	2	3	4	5
53.	Journalists use social networking sites to express their personal opinions away from the news	1	2	3	4	5
54.	Journalists use social networking sites to save time	1	2	3	4	5
55.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to ensure the credibility of information	1	2	3	4	5
56.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to get new idea	1	2	3	4	5
57.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to contact with new sources to explain some details of the news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Nine: The scoop

58.	The scoop is an evidence of the journalist's activity at the event site	1	2	3	4	5
59.	Scoop aims to publish news quickly, even if the news is incomplete	1	2	3	4	5
60.	Scoop containing incorrect information reduces the credibility of the journalist	1	2	3	4	5
61.	The journalist aims through scoop is to deliver a message to the public or journalists about his ability to get the information	1	2	3	4	5
62.	The journalist aims through scoop is to get the most number of Likes	1	2	3	4	5

Part Ten: Future of the credibility of the news on social networking sites

63.	Social networking sites will apply the criteria of credibility	1	2	3	4	5
64.	Social networking sites will be a major source of news for the public	1	2	3	4	5
65.	Social networking sites will become the most important against a decline in other media	1	2	3	4	5
66.	Social networking sites can create a competition with other media in terms of the credibility and transfer events	1	2	3	4	5

Thank you for your help



APPENDIX B

Research Questionnaire (Arabic Version)



جامعة ووتارا - لهاي نيا

لهاي نيا علوم ب

مدرس يلقن لوجيا ا ت عدل و سائط و لتصال

استبانه حول تصورات لخصيخ لذي يزن حوم مصفاية اخبار لهن شورة على موقل لخص واصل اجتماعي "

مش فلب حث:

(roslimohd@uum.edu.my)

Dr. Rosli Mohammed

(adzrieman@uum.edu.my)

Dr. Nik Adzrieman Abdul Rahma

و ة وا خوات ل
ال مع ليكم ورحمة الله

يقول لطلب احث بوا سة ل عوام ال تي يتثر على مص دظية بارفي موقل ع التواصل تم اعني،
ومف هو مل مصداقية، ودخل لحت عرض مل موقل ع التواصل تم اعني في مجال الص معة، أرجو
ال تكربا جلة عن حمي عقرات تبلة ل موقلة، في ملب أن القتل ج التسي ت خل ص الي ه ال واسة
تة بقة على مص دظية ا جلة عن أسئلة تبلة، ولي قم عل وم اتست ل ون به است ع ام ل س ري قتامة
و غراض ال حث ل لخم مي مش الكي ن لك م ح س رت ع ا و لك م.

موقل و ل طلق ا ام،،

أمج عمر علي صفوري
طالب بدكتورة

مدرس يلقن لوجيا ا ت عدل و سائط و لتصال

جام عة ووتارا لهاي نيا

amjadsafori@hotmail.com

00962785852421

لقل س ملثالث: مصفاة اخبار

1.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 1	5	4	3	2	1
2.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 2	5	4	3	2	1
3.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 3	5	4	3	2	1
4.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 4	5	4	3	2	1
5.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 5	5	4	3	2	1
6.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 6	5	4	3	2	1
7.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 7	5	4	3	2	1
8.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 8	5	4	3	2	1
9.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 9	5	4	3	2	1
10.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 10	5	4	3	2	1
11.	ا	يجب انتفض من مجموعة من الـ 5؛ في الـ 11	5	4	3	2	1

لقى سحر اربع ال عوام للتي طبق التفتوشر على مصفاة اخبار

[illegible][illegible]

لق س م ل خ ا م س ق ب و ل م س ت خ د ا م ت ل ك ن و ل و ج ي ف ي م ج ا ل

من ا ل ل ل ل ا ي ة ن ه د ف ل ي م ع ف ا ت ا ر س ت خ د ا م ت ل ك ن و ل و ج ي ف ي و س ل و ل غ و ي ط و ي ر ل ا ع م ل م ه ن ي و ي ا د ة ل ل ل ا ة ل د ي ل ه ص خ ي ، و ه و س و ا ي ن ع ك س غ ي م ص ق ا ي ة ل م ا د ة ل ص ف ع ي ل ه ت ي ن ش ر . ا ن ق ا م ن خ ب ت ك م ا ر ج ل ت ك ر ج ا م ج ب ة غ ي ا ل ل ل ل ا ي ة :

21.	موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت لمغني من اتصال معال جم مور	1	2	3	4	5
22.	استخدام موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت حسن في عملي	1	2	3	4	5
23.	استخدام موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت ساع في إنجاز عملك شركل أسرع	1	2	3	4	5
24.	استخدام موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت ج غ لني لغتن ا ت ا م ج ة	1	2	3	4	5
25.	استخدام موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت ج غ لني لغتن ا م ج ة	1	2	3	4	5
26.	استخدام موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت ل س و ل ق ت ص ف ح ه ا	1	2	3	4	5
27.	موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت في ج ي م س و ي ع ا ل م ن ح ر ي ة ل ل ر ا ي و ا ل ت ع ي ر	1	2	3	4	5
28.	موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت ف و ر ل ي ت غ ط ي ة م د ا ت	1	2	3	4	5
29.	استخدام موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت ي ت ج ل ي ل ك ش ا ف م ع ل و م ا ت ج ي د ة	1	2	3	4	5
30.	موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت غ لني لغتن ا ر ا ب د ا ع ل س ب ي ز ة ا م ت خ د ا ل م و س ط ا ط ا ل ت ع د د ة ا ل ن ص و ا ل ص و ر ة ، و ل ل ي و (ي ع ر ض ا	1	2	3	4	5

لق س م ل س ا د س : ا ل ل ل ل ا ي

ل ه د ف م ن ه ذ ه ا ل ل ت ك ع ر ف غ ي ا م ي ة ل ل ل ا ع ل و ف ي ط و ي ر م ن ق ل ا ص خ ل ة و ن ي ا د ة د ر ج ة م ص ق ا ي ة ا خ ب ا ر ل م ن ش و ر ا ب ق ت ن ا د ا ل ي ا م س ي ق ل ل ل ا ع ي ل ه ت ي ت ف ر ه ا م و ق ل ل ل ا و ا ص ل ا ج ت م ا ع ي ل ص ف ع ي ي ن . ا ن ق ا م ن خ ب ر ت ك م ا ر ج ل ت ك ر ج ا م ج ب ة غ ي ا ل ل ل ل ا ي ة :

31.	يعبر ل ا ح ص و ل ل و ي ا ل ع ل و م ا ت ح و ل ا	د ا ت ل ا ل ا ج ا ه ي ق ا م ت خ د ا م م و ق ع ا ل ت و س ل ا ت م ا ع ي ل ل س ر ع م ن و س ط ا ل ا ت ل ل ي ي ة	1	2	3	4	5
32.	تعتبر ا خ ب ا ر ا ل م ن ش و ر ة ل و ي م و ق ع ا ل ت و س ل ا	ت م ا ع ي ذ ا ت ح ل ل ي ق س ب ا م ت خ د ا م ل و س ط ا ل ت ع د د ة ا ل ن ص و ا ل ص و ر ة ، و ل ل ي و)	1	2	3	4	5
33.	موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت س م ح ي ت ب ا د ل ا خ ب ا ر م ع ا ل ج م و ر ل ح ص و ل ل و ي ا ل ع ل ق ا ت ح و ل ا ل خ ب ر	1	2	3	4	5
34.	ل ع ل ق ا ت ا ا ص ع ر م و ق ع ا ل ت و س ل ا	ت م ا ع ي ق ت س ا ع ف ي ا ل ح ص و ل ع ل ي ر د و ا ف ع ل ل و ي ا ا ل ص م ج ة	1	2	3	4	5
35.	موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت س ا ع ف ي م ج ة ر د و ا ف ع ل م ن ا ل ج م ل ي ر	1	2	3	4	5
36.	موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت س ل ع م ل ي ة ا ت ص ا ل ف ي ا ت ج ا ي ن ي ن ا ل ج م و ر و ا ل ص خ ي ي ن	1	2	3	4	5
37.	موقع التوصل ا	تم اعيت س ا ع ا ل ص خ ي ي ن ف ي م ج ة ا ل ر ا ي ا ل ع ا م ح و ل ا ح د ي ا ل ق ر ي ا	1	2	3	4	5
38.	تحيث ا	ل و ي م و ق ع ا ل ت و س ل ا ت م ا ع ي ش ر ك ل م س ت م ر ق ي س م ش ك ل ة ف ي ع د ل م ت ك د م ن ح ل ل ي ة ا ب ا ل ت ي ت ش ر	1	2	3	4	5

لقس مل سابع: جودة / نوعية لمصادر

من هذه الة نهدف لى معف قل اعنصر ل ه ا م ا ل ت ي ي ج ب ا ت ت ف ر ف ي ص د ر ل م ع ل و م ة ا و ل خ ب ر ح تى
ع ت ب ر ل خ ر ذ ا م ص ل ق و ا ك ب ر . ا ن ق ا م ن ب خ ت ك م ا ر ج ل م ا ك ر م ا م ج ب ة شى ا ل ل ل ا ل ا ي :

39.	1	2	3	4	5	ا الت ي ت ت ص م ن ك ث ر م ن ج د ر ي ت ع ب ر ذ ا ت ج س ل ق ي ة ل ف ب ر
40.	1	2	3	4	5	ا الت ي ت ت ش ر ل ف ي ا ث ر م ن ص ف ح ة ل ف ي م و ق ع ا ل و ص ل ا ت م ا ع ي ت ع ب ر ذ ا ت ج س ل ق ي ة ل ف ب ر
41.	1	2	3	4	5	ت ع د د ا ل ج س ا د ر و س ر ا الت ي ق ل ت ا ل خ ب ر ي و ك د ل ف ي ج س ل ق ي ة ا ل ح د ث
42.	1	2	3	4	5	ا ل م ر س ل ا ل ج س د ر (ف ا ع ي ن ع ي ا ن ي ك و ن ل ي ه م س ق و ي ع ا ل م ن ا ل ج س ل ق ي ة م ن ا ل ج ي ق و ل ا ب ي ن ا ل ج م و ر
43.	1	2	3	4	5	ج س د ر ا ل خ ب ر ي ج ب ا ن ي ك و ن ل ي ه م ه ا ر ا ت ق ب ي م ج ا ل ا ت ص ا ل ن ا ل ف ي ت ل ف ي ر ع ل ي ل ا ر ا ي ا ل ع ا م
44.	1	2	3	4	5	ن ش ر ا ا ل ع ج ل ة د و ن ذ ك ر ا ل ج س ي ق ل ل م ن ا ل ج س ل ق ي ة

لَقِيَ سُلَيْمًا مِنْ دُونَكَ عِزًّا عَرَضَ لَمْ يَوْفِ عِلَّتْ لَهَا صِلَاجُ تَمَاعِي

نهدف في هذا القسم إلى معرفة أساسيات العمل في المجال الصحي من مبادئ وأصول واجتماعية في عملهم كيميائيين في هذا المجال. هذه الموقعية لتطوير العمل في المجال الصحي في زيادة درجة مصداقية العمل والتأثير في نشر الوعي والمشاركة. إننا من خبرتكم أرجو أن تكونوا جزءاً من هذه التجربة.

45.	موقع التوصل	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في الحصول على فكر جديدة
46.	موقع التوصل	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في توضيح عن ضرر الفكرة
47.	موقع التوصل	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في حدلي قضايات يتواجه المواطن
48.	موقع التوصل	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في الحصول على حذر جديدة
49.	موقع التوصل	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في الحصول على المعلومات بلي وقت و مكان
50.	الصفيون قيتس خدمون	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في شر النتي بتفض ه ا و بس سبكم
51.	الصفيون قيتس خدمون	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في ان عمل مل شاق لحي ذمب عثا
52.	الصفيون قيتس خدمون	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في شر م مومات افتر بشكل فيصل عن لا ضر
53.	الصفيون قيتس خدمون	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في عن ارئ مم لش خري قبي عدا عنال ضر
54.	الصفيون قيتس خدمون	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في ال وقت
55.	الصفيون قيتس خدمون	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في ال وقت علي قات ال مواطني في ال ضر في موقع التوصل ا تي لغل تك د ص لقي ال ع ل ومات
56.	الصفيون قيتس خدمون	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في ال وقت علي قات ال مواطني في موقع التوصل ا تم اعني ال حصول على فكر جديدة
57.	الصفيون قيتس خدمون	1	2	3	4	5	تم اعني قيتس اعطى حفي في ال وقت علي قات ال مواطني في موقع التوصل ا تم اعني ال حصول مع حذر جوة لش حر عضت فصر ل لا ضر

لقس ملاتسج السبق لصحفي

في هذا لقس من هدف لى مع وف كتي رالسبق لصحفي على مصقاي لخببر ومصقاي لالصقاي ذات هوكي ف ي وثارعت ملالسبق لصحفي على من قلاص حلة. ان قا من خيتكم أرجل كرهبا حبة على ل لالاي:

58.	السبق طلى حفي دليل لى ش اطللى حفي في مق ع ا داث	1	2	3	4	5
59.	السبق طلى حفي ي هدف لى ش ر ا بسرعة حتى لول ملتن ململه	1	2	3	4	5
60.	السبق طلى حفي اللمض من علومات لخرص مي حقلل من حلقاي لالصقاي	1	2	3	4	5
61.	بعض الصقاي نقي هدفون للالسبق طلى حفي الى لى لرسالة عن قديته لى لوصول لى لعلومات	1	2	3	4	5
62.	بعض الصقاي نقي هدفون من للالسبق الصقاي لوصول لى لخببر عدد من ا عجات عبر موقع لوصول ا تماعي	1	2	3	4	5

لقس ملاتسج رمس قبل مصقاي لخبار على موقع لوصول اجماع

في هذا لجزرست طر ع أيكم حولمس قبل مصقاي لخبار في موقع لوصول اجماع قن قبوسل ا خرى، وهل من ملن ان تتمتع اخببر عر هذه لموقع بل مصقاي قست . ان قا من خيتكم أرجل كرهبا حبة على ل لالاي:

63.	موقع لوصول ا تماعي سطبق لى لى رال حلقاي في ا الفشورة	1	2	3	4	5
64.	موقع لوصول ا تماعي سلقون حدرائ بي نال جمهور	1	2	3	4	5
65.	موقع لوصول ا تماعي سلق حلقر أهية مقبل ل تراوع وسطل م ا رى	1	2	3	4	5
66.	موقع لوصول ا تماعي سلق حلقر افسة مع وسطل ا ا خرى من حلقر سرعة قل ا دانل جمهور	1	2	3	4	5

ش لى لى سن ت عاقكم

APPENDIX C

Questionnaire Validation Tool



QUESTIONNAIRE VALIDATION TOOL

“PERCEPTIONS OF JORDANIAN JOURNALISTS TOWARDS THE CREDIBILITY OF THE NEWS ON SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES”

Direction: This tool asks for your evaluation of the questionnaire to be used in the data gathering for the investigation stated above, to establish its validity. You are requested to give your honest assessment using the criteria stated below; please check (✓) only one from the selection.

Representativeness	Clarity
1 = item is not representative	1 = item is not clear
2 = item needs major revisions to be representative	2 = item needs major revisions to be clear
3 = item needs minor revisions to be representative	3 = item needs minor revisions to be clear
4 = item is representative	4 = item is clear

Part one: Demographic Information

G. Gender:

2. () Male 2. () Female

H. Age:

2. () Less than 35 year 2.() 36 - 45 3.() 46 - 55 4. () More than 56 years

I. Marital status:

2. () Single 2. () Married 3. () Divorced 4. () Widowed

J. Educational Level:

2. () Secondary or less 2. () Diploma 3. () Bachelor 4. () Master
6. () PhD

K. Educational qualification:

2. () Media 2. () Arts 3. () IT 4. () English Language
6. () Economy 6. () Physical Education 7. () Political Science
2. () Arabic Language 9. () Languages 10. () others:

L. Years of Experience:

2. () Less than 5 years 2. () 6-10 3. () 11-15 4. () More than 16 years

Part Two: Status of social networking sites (Choose one answer)

- Which of these sources will you rely on for confirmation of credible news if you receive conflicting news?

- 6) Social networking sites 7) Electronic news 8) Newspapers
9) Radio 10) TV channels

- Which of the following media have high levels of credibility of the news?

- 7) Traditional media 8) News websites of the traditional media
9) News websites of online companies 10) Media pages on social networking sites
11) Personal pages of journalists on the social networking sites 12) Personal pages or the public pages interested to transfer events by social networking sites

- Which of the following social networking sites have credibility?

- 8) Facebook 9) Twitter 10) WhatsApp 11) YouTube
12) Google+ 13) Instagram 14) LinkedIn

- Which of the following social networking sites help journalist in his work?

- 8) Facebook 9) Twitter 10) WhatsApp 11) YouTube
12) Google+ 13) Instagram 14) LinkedIn

Part Three: The credibility of news

		Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
Indicators		Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
1.	News should include a set of criteria, like trustworthiness			
2.	News should include a set of criteria, like credibility of the source			
3.	News should include a set of criteria, like accuracy			
4.	News should include all the dimensions of the event			
5.	News should include all the opinions relating to the event			
6.	News should reflect the priorities of attention when the public			
7.	The news must be objectivity			
8.	The news must be believable			
9.	The news must transfer information clearly			
10.	News should be stripped of personal passions			
11.	News should be stripped of special interests			
12.	News must be committed to social values in tracking the details of the news			

Part Four: Traditional Factors that affect the credibility of news:

		Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
Indicators		Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
13.	Journalists trying to get instant and easy fame among public regardless of credibility of news			
14.	A journalist's aim of publishing some information, images and videos, is to become a reference for the exclusive news.			
15.	Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: deletion			
16.	Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: addition			

17.	Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: prevent publication			
18.	Practical experience will help the journalist to deal with the events credibly			
19.	The ethics of journalism may prevent journalists from publishing some details of news			
20.	The ethics of journalism is important to maintain the credibility of newspapers and the media			
21.	The ethics of journalism helps to prohibit the publication of rumors			
22.	The lack of strict laws on social networking sites allow the spread of false news			
23.	Pressures on journalists (Authority, Traditions, Gifts) affect the credibility of news			

Part Five: The acceptance of technology in media:

Indicators		Representativeness Please rate from 1 - 4	Clarity Please rate from 1 - 4	Comments
24.	Social networking sites enable me to contact with audience			
25.	Using social networking sites improves my job			
26.	The use of social networking sites could help me to do my job more rapidly			
27.	Social networking sites make me more productive			
28.	Social networking sites makes me more effective			
29.	Social networking sites are easy to use			
30.	Social networking sites provide me a high level of freedom of expressing opinions			
31.	Social networking sites provide me live coverage of events			
32.	Social networking sites enable me to discover new information			
33.	Social networking sites make me more creative because of using			

	multimedia (text, photo, and video) in displaying news			
34.	Social networking sites offer me a chance to escape from the pressures of life			

Part Six: Interactive media

		Representativeness	Clarity	
Indicators		Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	Comments
35.	Getting information from the Social networking sites are very fast more than traditional media			
36.	News published on social networking sites is more credible because of using multimedia (text, photo, and video)			
37.	Social networking sites are effective to share news with the public to get feedback			
38.	The peoples' comments via social networking sites help me to get feedback on incorrect news			
39.	Social networking sites are effective in gathering audiences' feedback			
40.	Social networking sites facilitates two-way communication between the audience and journalists			
41.	The Social networking sites give audience the opportunity to comment on the news			
42.	Interactivity media helps journalists to see public opinion about issue			
43.	The news update on Social networking sites, moment by moment, may cause a problem in not sure of credibility of news			

Part Seven: Quality of source

		Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
Indicators		Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
44.	News that include more than one source indicate to the greater credibility			
45.	News posted on more than one page on social networking sites indicate to the greater credibility			
46.	The multiplicity of sources of news confirming the credibility of the event			
47.	The source of the news should be having a high level of credibility in order to accept the news among the public			
48.	The source of the news should be having experience related to the topic of the news			
49.	The source of the news should be having a skill in the field of communication and persuasion to influence the public			
50.	The source of the news should be having a social status to influence the public			
51.	Publishing breaking news without mentioning the source reduces the credibility			

Part Eight: The exposure of the Social Networking Sites (SNSs)

		Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
Indicators		Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
52.	Social networking sites help journalist to get new ideas			
53.	Social networking sites help journalist to clarify the elements of the idea			
54.	Social networking sites help journalist to identify issues facing people			
55.	Social networking sites help journalist to get into new sources			

56.	Social networking sites help journalist to get any information from anywhere and at any time			
57.	Journalists use social networking sites in the publication of news rejected by the organization			
58.	Journalists choose social networking sites to ensure that their hard work does not go wasted			
59.	Journalists use social networking sites to publish more details separately from the news			
60.	Journalists use social networking sites to express their personal opinions away from the news			
61.	Journalists use social networking sites to save time			
62.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to ensure the credibility of information			
63.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to get new idea			
64.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to contact with new sources to explain some details of the news			

Part Nine: The scoop

		Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
Indicators		Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
65.	The scoop is an evidence of credibility of published news			
66.	The scoop is an evidence of the journalist's activity at the event site			
67.	Scoop aims to publish news quickly, even if the news is incomplete.			
68.	Scoop containing incorrect information reduces the credibility of the journalist			
69.	The journalist aims through scoop is to deliver a message to the public or journalists about his ability to get the information.			

70.	The journalist aims through scoop is to get the most number of Likes.			
-----	---	--	--	--

Part Ten: Future of the credibility of the news on social networking sites

		Representativeness	Clarity	
Indicators		Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	Comments
71.	Social networking sites will apply the criteria of credibility			
72.	Social networking sites will be a major source of news for the public			
73.	Social networking sites will become the most important against a decline in other media			
74.	Social networking sites can create a competition with other media in terms of the credibility and transfer events			

Name of the Validator:

Occupation:

Signature:

Date:

Thank you for your help

Dr. Rosli Mohammed

School of Multimedia and media
Technology and Communication
roslimohd@uum.edu.my

Dr. Nik Adzrieman Abdul Rahman

School of Multimedia and media
Technology and Communication
adzrieman@uum.edu.my

Amjad Omar Ali Safori

School of Multimedia and media
Technology and Communication
amjadsafari@hotmail.com
00962785852421 / 0060111456629


APPENDIX D

Legal Translation of The Questionnaire

AL-HUSSES TRANSLATION HOUSE
Certified Translation ترجمة قانونية
Traduction Certifiée-Traducción Certificada
закрепленный перевод - Beglaubigte Übersetzung
UNIVERSITY STR. IRBID JORDAN
0795804829

APPENDIX A

Research Questionnaire (English Version)



Questionnaire for Jordanian journalists

Dear Respondent,

Al Salamoalikum.

This questionnaire was designed to investigate the "Perceptions of Jordanian journalists towards the Credibility of the News on Social Networking Sites", in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Communication at Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). The purpose of this survey is to identify the factors that effect on the credibility of the news. Therefore, you have been selected to participate in this research. Your answers are completely confidential and will be used for academic purposes only. Your identity will not be included as part of the data. The success of this survey depends on your cooperation. The instrument contained items that measured the demographic variables, the technology acceptance in media, interactive media, quality of source, the exposure of the media, and the scoop. We would like you to spend a little time to answer questions related to mentioned title above.

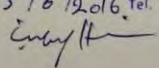
Therefore, I highly appreciate your assistance in answering all questions.

Dr. Rosli Mohammed
School of Multimedia and media
Technology and Communication
roslimohd@uum.edu.my

Dr. Nik Adzrieman Abdul Rahman
School of Multimedia and media
Technology and Communication
adzrieman@uum.edu.my

Amjad Omar Ali safori
School of Multimedia and media
Technology and Communication
amjadsafori@hotmail.com
00962785852421 / 0060111456629

I, HUSSEIN A. Y. AL-HUSSES, a member of
the Jordanian Translators Association, do
hereby certify that the foregoing is, to the best
of my knowledge and ability, a true and correct
translation of the document attached. In Irbid,
Jordan, on 3 / 6 / 2016. Tel. 0795804829



APPENDIX E

Content Validity Index (CVI)

Appendix E. 1: TF items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI	
TF1	4	3	4	3	2	4	3	1	3	3	4	9/11	0.8
TF2	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	10/11	0.9
TF3	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	3	4	2	4	9/11	0.8
TF4	4	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	10/11	0.9
TF5	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	2	3	10/11	0.9
TF6	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	9/11	0.8
TF7	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	4	2	4	9/11	0.8
TF8	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	11/11	1.0
TF9	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	4	10/11	0.9
TF10	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	1	3	10/11	0.9
TF11	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	2	4	9/11	0.8

Appendix E. 2: AT items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI	
AT1	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	11/11	1.0
AT2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	10/11	0.9
AT3	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	11/11	1.0
AT4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	10/11	0.9
AT5	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	4	2	3	4	9/11	0.8
AT6	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	1/11	1.0
AT7	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	11/11	1.0
AT8	4	4	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	10/11	0.9
AT9	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	11/11	1.0
AT10	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	11/11	1.0
AT11	4	1	3	2	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	9/11	0.8

Appendix E. 3: IM items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI	
IM1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	10/11	0.9
IM2	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	1	2	3	4	9/11	0.8
IM3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	2	4	3	9/11	0.8
IM4	4	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	10/11	0.9
IM5	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	4	9/11	0.8
IM6	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	1	3	3	4	10/11	0.9
IM7	4	1	3	3	4	3	3	1	2	4	4	8/11	0.7
IM8	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	10/10	1.0
IM9	4	1	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	9/11	0.8

Appendix E. 4: QS items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI	
QS1	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	11/11	1.0
QS2	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	10/11	0.9
QS3	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	4	2	3	4	9/11	0.8
QS4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	1	2	3	4	9/11	0.8
QS5	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	1	2	3	3	8/11	0.7
QS6	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	11/11	1.0
QS7	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	1	3	3	4	10/11	0.9
QS8	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	1	2	3	4	9/11	0.8

Appendix E. 5: EX items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI	
EX1	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	10/11	0.9
EX2	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	11/11	1.0
EX3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	2	4	9/11	0.8
EX4	3	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	9/11	0.8
EX5	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	11/11	1.0
EX6	4	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	9/11	0.8
EX7	3	1	4	3	4	4	4	4	2	3	4	9/11	0.8
EX8	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	11/11	1.0
EX9	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	4	10/11	0.9
EX10	3	2	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	9/11	0.8
EX11	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	11/11	1.0
EX12	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	11/11	1.0
EX13	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	2	4	10/11	0.9

Appendix E. 6: SC items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI	
SC1	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	1	3	2	4	9/11	0.8
SC2	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	10/11	0.9
SC3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	11/11	1.0
SC4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	11/11	1.0
SC5	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	10/11	0.9
SC6	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	10/11	0.9

Appendix E. 7: CN items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI	
CN1	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	1	4	3	4	10/11	0.9
CN2	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	11/11	1.0
CN3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	1	3	3	3	10/11	0.9
CN4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	10/11	0.9
CN5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	11/11	1.0
CN6	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	4	9/11	0.8
CN7	4	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	4	2	9/11	0.8
CN8	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	10/11	0.9
CN9	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	10/11	0.9
CN10	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	11/11	1.0
CN11	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	11/11	1.0
CN12	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	10/11	0.9

APPENDIX F

Histogram of Variables

